

PRACTICAL NOTES
ON THE
NEW AMERICAN REMEDIES

DR JUTHILL MASSY



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PRACTICAL NOTES
ON THE
NEW AMERICAN AND OTHER
REMEDIES.

BY

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*Author of "Mild Medicine in Contradistinction to Severe
Medicine," "Analytical Ethnology," etc.*

FOURTH EDITION.

WITH CLINICAL INDEX TO DISEASES, APART
FROM INDEX TO REMEDIES.

"Similia similibus curantur."

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PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION.

THIS Edition has undergone many alterations and improvements which will add to its practical usefulness. The fact that new remedies are now extensively used, and that these "Practical Notes" are so frequently enquired for since the Third Edition was sold, convinces us that the same favourable reception will be accorded to this, the Fourth Edition.

LONDON, *April, 1884.*

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

"Medicine is a progressive science."

WE have to congratulate our publishers on the rapid sale of the last Edition of the New Remedies, and wish this issue a like success. We have added many useful Notes to refresh the practitioner's memory in the sick room; for, in the words of Professor Huxley, this "Modern medicine, in fact, is a kind of engineering; it is an attempt to study the machinery of the body, for the purpose of being able to put it right when it goes wrong. Sickness is the going wrong of

the machinery; death is the destruction of part of the machinery; and the only way in which that machinery can be set right, if it goes wrong, is not by sitting down and hoping—for it is not by sending for the first blacksmith who will administer his purge here and his bleeding there. We must send for our skilled engineer, who, by the help of what he calls *symptoms*, makes out what wheel is out of place, what flange broken, and by his previous knowledge of *therapeutics*—that is, of the effects of remedies—knows if it be possible, and in what way, to get this wrong wheel or this broken pinion into its place again.”

The Professor reminds us of the noble Grecian who said,—

“ This is true liberty, when free-born men,
Having to advise the public, may speak out,
Which he who can and will, deserves high praise,
Who neither can nor will may hold his peace.”

EURIPIDES.

BRIGHTON, *April 14, 1876.*

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

ONE of the results of the recent fire at Chicago, has been to fuse the two systems of medicine: Dr. Johnson, a member of the Board of Health and Professor

of a leading College (allopathic), was made Chairman of the Committee on "*Sick Hospitals and Sanitary Measures*," for the relief of the sufferers. Seeing the happy results from the unity of the Schools, he remarked, "*There are no longer any homœopaths or allopaths—we are all physicians.*" This should be the aim and object of our lives at this side of the Atlantic,—to be true physicians in healing the sick and comforting the afflicted,—not like the few *narrow-minded* who still float in high places. For their instruction, we shall make a quotation from the *American Journal of Medical Science*:—

"What discrepancy of mind is it that makes men blatant with such a want of charity for themselves? They acknowledge a certain method of treatment to admit of no *positive* harm; to interfere none whatever with the *vis medicatrix naturæ*; acknowledge at the same time that their own method of treatment is unsatisfactory, and capable of doing actual injury; yet, with the certainty of the imperfections of the one, they choose not to investigate or admit the merits of the other—because they cannot understand it. Meanwhile, they are willing to agree that a telegraphic message can be sent through the broad Atlantic; yet that, too, they cannot understand. From the want of better resources they openly sanction the deception of patients through the administration of bread pills and coloured water; yet venture to treat with harmless scorn avowedly educated physicians, who prefer to give, as substitutes for bread pills, preparations which they *sincerely believe* to be charged with curative power. All this time Rokitansky and Virchow, making *post mortems* before large classes, chuckle and rub their hands with glee, because they have predicted rightly, and can prove their diagnosis after death. They devote six lectures to the manner and character of the sick-

ness, dissecting cancer and tubercle to the remotest cell, and parading before impotent eyes and bewildered senses the naked nuclei of disorganised structure ; and when they come to speak of the treatment—which is the only point in the whole matter that interests mankind—they dispose of the subject with a single sentence : ‘ Gentlemen, we regret to say, this condition of things, with our present limited knowledge, is not considered curable.’ ”

To perfect the healing art should be the physician’s great desire. To assist in doing so, we have introduced the “*New Remedies*,” with “*Notes*” from our own experience, with the hope of their general utility. A recent Reviewer has very truly described our “*Notes*” (1st edit.) when he wrote :—

“ This little book gives a condensed summary of the chief morbid conditions in which the medicines introduced to our notice by Dr. E. M. Hale, and other American colleagues, have been found useful. Brief notes, referring to the general management of the disorders mentioned, are added. As a refresher to the memory of those who have studied Dr. Hale’s large work, Dr. Massy’s small one may prove useful.”—*Hom. Review*.

We cannot conclude these prefatory remarks without offering our deep gratitude to Dr. Madden for having introduced the “*New American Remedies*,” which have been proved curative, into the “*British Homœopathic Pharmacopœia*,” thus making that work indispensable to both schools of medicine. We therefore recommend it for perusal and study to the members of the Pharmaceutical Society.

For the benefit of our brethren in practice we offer a few thoughts from Dr. Madden’s recent address at

Oxford on "Therapeutics in its Relation to Modern Physiology." He said :—

"So long as the fundamental error of producing a new disease for the purpose of curing one already existing—no matter whether the new morbid action is set up in the part already diseased, or in some more distant organ—so long as practitioners will give drugs in disturbing doses, so long no real progress in drug treatment is possible. Either the entire facts of our advanced physiology must be interpreted differently, or the very foundations of old school drug treatment must be re-laid.

"Physiological experiments with drugs will continue absolutely barren of therapeutic advantages while their results are utilised in so erroneous a manner. If a remedy is found experimentally to paralyse the motor ganglia of the spinal cord, of what possible use can this knowledge be if the remedy is to be given in paralysing doses? What true physiologist would recommend the production of such a serious morbid condition as a method of cure? When, however, drugs are employed rationally—that is, specifically—such a knowledge becomes invaluable, since, upon the ascertained principle that drugs produce the exactly opposite effect in disease to what they do in health, we know that such a drug, in a proper dose, will remove paralysis of the cord, provided the restoration of its normal mode of motion has not been rendered impossible by an entire change in its constitution, or, in other words, provided disorganisation of the cord has not already taken place.

"If time permitted, I might show that the fashionable methods of treating disease by stimulants and high feeding have both been carried to an extreme which is opposed to all the teachings of physiology; but here, the error being simply one of degree, it will probably right itself; and I have therefore preferred confining my attention to drug treatment, where the errors are fundamental, and where the change must be thorough to be of any real value.

"Let physicians once realise the true nature of life, of health,

and of disease, and they will never commit the grave error of producing one disease for the cure of another, except indeed, under protest, and as a matter of expediency.

“Let them recognise the true nature of drug action, and its specific relation to diseased action, and they will receive a light wherewith to guide them through the difficulties and intricacies of a consistent therapeia.

“Let them be content to follow and help the natural course of diseases, rather than force a method of their own imagining upon a blindly acting machine which can offer no resistance, and may therefore be led to destroy itself; and they will cease to prescribe drugs to produce disturbances, under the idea that they can in this way drive the pre-existing disease to a happy termination.

“And, finally, let us rejoice that every step in the progress of modern physiology has strengthened the scientific foundation of specific drug treatment; and that we are able to stand abreast with all the workers in this vast field of research, and, accepting with deep thankfulness each new discovery, are in a position to render it useful at the bedside of our patients.”

BRIGHTON, *February, 1872.*

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

A RECENT “Handbook of Therapeutics,” written by the Professor of Materia Medica in the London University College, exhibits the drift of modern medicine in England. Previous to this publication, America sent us two works of merit: one on “Concentrated Organic Remedies,” the other on “New

Homœopathic Remedies," which are now recognised and adopted by both schools of medicine. No man in practice can remain ignorant of the "New Remedies," their properties and specific affinity in disease. Already the public are acquainted with their names and spheres of action in sickness and health. The profession are therefore compelled to study their history, apart from all preconceived theories or prejudices. To assist in this study, and lead the reader's mind to the original works, we have put on paper these "Practical Notes," with the hope of their general utility. Since the writings of Dr. Coe, Dr. Hale, and Dr. Sydney Ringer have appeared, we have been informed in high quarters that a desire is felt to expel these vexed words—Allopathy and Homœopathy—from our titles, and merely use them in their place of study in the theory and practice of medicine.

17 DENMARK TERRACE,
BRIGHTON, *October, 1869.*

NOTES ON SOME OF THE USES
OF THE
NEW HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES;
WITH
GLOSSARY AND INDEX.

INTRODUCTION.—These Notes may be considered as jottings by the way while studying the New Remedies. They are given for the benefit of those who cannot afford the time in pursuing, or the expense in purchasing, the works referred to. We trust they will be found a useful accompaniment to the usual Homœopathic domestic books.

There is something really elegant, precise, and philosophic in the treatment of disease in the New School, when compared with the polypharmacy of Allopathy—the Old School.

Dr. Coe's medicines claim to be the *concentrated equivalents* of the plants they represent. Their principles are isolated singly, and then re-combined.

Gelsemin contains the active principle derived from *Gelsemium Sempervirens* (Yellow Jessamine—Woodbine). It is given in doses of one-sixteenth to one-eighth of a grain every two or three hours in fevers and hæmorrhages. It takes the place of *Aconitum* in warm weather and warm climates. The tincture of the fresh root is best made in America where the plant is indigenous, as much of its activity is lost during drying.

Veratrin, obtained from *Veratrum Viride* (American Hellebore), is a valuable remedy in subduing the heart's action, and, consequently, any high arterial excitement; and in cerebral diseases. Dose, one-eighth of a grain. *Veratrum Viride* selects for its sphere of action the cerebro-spinal system, and the organs which are under the immediate control of the pneumogastric, or vagus nerve; whereas *Aconite* acts on the great sympathetic nerves, and presides over congestion and inflammation in each organ and tissue throughout the body. In large doses it was found to be an antidote to strychnine.

Apocynin, the active principle of *Apocynum Cannabinum* (Black Indian Hemp), is used in one-fourth to one-half a grain in *dropsy* of the head, chest, or abdomen. For that of the feet and legs, *Sulphur* is invaluable.

Cimicifuga Racemosa, also named *Actæa Racemosa* (Black Snake Root), and sold in the concentrated

preparation under the names of *Macroton* or *Cimicifugin*, is a valuable remedy, and quite as sure to increase the contractile power of the uterus as *Secale* or ergot. It is not so active in its effects. In cases where the safety of the child might be imperilled by the administration of *Secale*, this remedy may be safely given. It also relieves sharp neuralgic pains in the region of the spleen connected with uterine irregularities and constipation. Dose, one or two grains, repeated at intervals.

Phytolaccin is the active principle of *Phytolacca Decandra* (Poke-weed). It contains a salt of potash, formed through the medium of some vegetable acid, which gives this root a decided alterative, anti-scorbutic, anti-herpetic action. It is employed for the voice, and in cutaneous and glandular diseases, affections of the liver or spleen. Dose, one to three grains for adults; but for children a drop or two of the ordinary 2nd or 3rd decimal solution. Its pathological symptoms are analogous to the effects of *Causticum* and the *Caustic Alkalies*. In many respects it is also similar to *Kali Bichromicum*, *Kali Hydriodicum*, *Silicea*, *Mercurius*, and *Mezerium*. Accordingly, it is prescribed in rheumatism, scrofula, syphilis, condylomata, gonorrhœa, itch, and other cutaneous diseases, and in glandular affections, such as tuberculosis of the liver and spleen.

Podophyllin is the resin obtained from Mandrake,

ranked by its admirers under the title of *Vegetable Calomel*. The termination *in*, however, commonly denotes with these American medicines a preparation purporting to contain all the active ingredients of each plant in their natural proportion, divested of woody fibre and similar inert matters. Such are *Macrotin*, *Gelselmin*, *Irisin*, etc. In many cases, however, the *tincture* is a better representative of the various powers of the drug. On this point we refer our readers to the analysis of Dr. Coe's work by Dr. Adrian Stokes, in vol. xxi. p. 593, *British Journal of Homœopathy*.

During the proving of these *New Remedies*, the *formula*, which dates back to the time of Hippocrates, and which was more thoroughly developed and illustrated by Hahnemann in his formula—*similia similibus curantur* (likes are cured by likes) is here again evident while ascertaining their remedial powers through the healthful on the diseased. The law of *similia* has been acknowledged in the writings of Paracelsus, Stahl, Sydenham, and a host of practical physicians since their time.

Designation.—The Greek letter ϕ (Phi), or θ (Theta), expresses the mother tincture (zero), or the pure medicinal substance, from which the decimal and centesimal attenuations are prepared.

NOTE.—The alphabetical arrangement throughout

the book is merely to facilitate reference, and not to indicate a preference in the remedy. This, together with the double index, will enable the inquirer to turn at once to the subject he may be in search of.

We set more value on the results of our English cases with the new remedies than from foreign practice, for this reason—that locality, as well as the individual temperament of races from birth, differ.

BUFFALO MEDICAL COLLEGE & 02

1882

No.

PRACTICAL NOTES

ON THE
NEW AMERICAN AND OTHER
REMEDIES.

Head and Face.

Actæa Racemosa (Cimicifuga—Black Snake Root).—Headache of students and those worn out by fatigue. Aching pain, particularly in the back of the head, increased, *in women*, during the afternoon, and relieved in the open air. Vertical headache of a rheumatic or neuralgic character. Dejected feelings, mind weary, sighing, dizziness, hypochondriasis. Dose—1st cent. solution, two drops every two or three hours. The late Dr. Bubb, of Cambridge, treated five cases of "mania" successfully with the 1st cent. Facial neuralgia has been relieved with the 6th.

Apocynum Cannabinum.—Head enlarging in infants—the sutures opening; eyes insensible to light—one

more so than the other ; involuntary action of one leg and arm ; urine suppressed.

Æsculus Hippocastanum.—Cold in the head, with stupefying pain, watery discharge from eyes and nose.

Baptisia Tinctoria.—Exhaustion of the brain, as in fever ; pressive headache ; heavy, with feeling of fullness, increased by stooping ; pains in the temples and forehead.

Bromide of Camphor.—Dr. Hale has great confidence in the scientific use of all the bromides, more especially in the Monobromate of Camphor, and always carries the $1 \times$ in his pocket case. He recommends it in hysteric headache, spasms, vomiting, and sleeplessness.

Bromide of Nickel.— $2 \times$ or $3 \times$ trituration has been found successful in *neuralgic headaches*, and in those for which Arsenic, China, Ferrum, and Nux are given.

Bromide of Zinc.—Dr. Hale prescribes the 3 and 6 attenuation in senile atrophy, softening, and brain-fag of business men, attended with violent pain. Also in teething children.

Cannabis Indica.—In sick headache, and in tendency to constant headache.

Grindelia Squarosa, in cases of neuralgic headache, when the pains in the eyes are almost unbearable, 2×3 drops every ten minutes.

Datura Arborea, a native of Peru, growing along

the Pacific coast in California. Dr. Camaun, of San Francisco, speaks of it as the great specific for insanity, and claims with it to cure mental derangement.

Dr. Poulson says the *Datura* is especially of service where the patient is happy and contented, and supposes himself or herself to be a very exalted personage.

Ustilago Maidis, in sub-acute mania, and dementia, the eyes are very bloodshot, the face flushed, the movements are rapid, speech incoherent, delusions as to possession of wealth and power, frequently homicidal tendencies, a dose three times a-day. There is great excitement, accompanied or arising from determination of blood to the head, the feet and hands are usually cold. The violence shows itself in paroxysms.

Cannabis Indica.—Dr. Gray reports its successful use in spectral illusions not accompanied by terror, occurring in nervous fevers, childhood fevers, or religious mania.

Cimicifuga, in profound melancholy, a constant aggrieved feeling, an irremovable black pall over everything, a load like lead at the heart. Sleeplessness is also often a prominent symptom for its successful employment.

Eucalyptus Globulus in periodical faceache; give *Arsenic* should it fail.

Gelsemium.—Recommended in that *opprobrium* of

medicine, facial neuralgia. It relieves the drowsiness of children during teething, and may be prescribed also in the comatose and convulsive stages of teething; also in loss of muscular power, headache with feverishness, puerperal mania, and brain-fag. $1 \times$ in three drop doses.

Glonoine.—In acute sunstroke, with maddening pain, *throbbing* in the head, with profuse flow of tears, feeling as of a *tight band* across the forehead, dizziness, flashes of light, giddiness.

AUXILIARY TREATMENT.—In sunstroke we have found *Æther Spray* useful in relieving the intense headache. Cold water spray may be also used; but should the head be found bathed with perspiration, sponging with *hot* water is safer. In persons of full habit, hot fomentations and frictions to the abdomen are desirable. Particular attention should be directed to the circulation of the feet and legs, so that warmth is well kept up. In India, on the march, cold affusion is the most rapid remedy for sunstroke. Headache should be studied as symptomatic of other troubles.

Guarana.—Dr. Wilks and Dr. Wood, of Montreal, recommend the powder of the seeds in sick-headache which begins in the right temple. The seeds contain an alkaloid like that found in tea and coffee. Prof. Trousseau prescribed a few grains of the powder every morning, half an hour *before* the first meal, as a pre-

ventive. Dr. Leconte eulogises it as a specific in sick-headache.

Dr. Ockford, New Jersey, found *Paullinia* seeds, 1st decimal trituration, a most efficient remedy in sick-headaches involving the whole head, with considerable nausea, and even vomiting.

Helleb. Niger.—When the child screams or moans, and *bore*s its head into the pillow, in threatened *hydrocephalus*, and also when the lighter and earlier signs of irritation are present. 1st cent. dil., one drop every two to four hours.—*Dr. Hartmann*.

Helonias Dioica.—Pressing pain in one or both temples; burning sensation in top and front of head, which is *entirely dispelled* by motion or mental exercise, returning immediately when either the motion or mental exercise is desisted from—as pointed out by Dr. Jones.

Iris Versicolor (Blue Flag).—Sick-headache, with gastric derangement; the paroxysms at irregular intervals; aching through the temples and eyes, more marked on the right side; semi-lateral. Dose—one grain of the 2nd and 3rd attenuation of Irisin, or the tincture, 1st or 2nd dec. In the bilious headache of women, very successful. Called *a royal remedy* in chronic cases of gastric sick-headache.

Leptantra.—Morbid activity of memory; haunted by visions of the past. Dull frontal headache.

Lilium Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Does not care to talk; desire to sleep; confusion of ideas; *pressure and crazy feeling upon the vertex of head*.

Nitric Acid.—1 × in rheumatic-headache.

Nitrite of Amyl.— $1 \times$ in orbital neuralgia, ten drops on a handkerchief to be inhaled will act quickly ; should the pain return, put five drops into two ounces of distilled water ; give a teaspoonful every half-hour until the pain ceases.

Nux Vomica.— $3 \times$ bilious-headache.

Phellandrium Aquaticum (Water Fennel).—Recommended by Dr. Dudgeon in headaches with pain like a heavy weight—a stone, a lump of lead—on the top of the head, with aching and burning in the temples and above the eyes ; pain in the eyes, with congestion of the conjunctiva ; watering in the eyes ; intolerance of light and sound.

Phosphide of Zinc.—In the brain-fag of business men. *Zincum* is a great brain remedy.

Phosphorus.— $3 \times$ in brain exhaustion.

Phytolacca Decandra.—Dull, heavy weight in forehead.

Picric Acid.—Pain in the back of the head. Students' headaches and over-worked business men, or when grief is followed by nervous exhaustion, Dr. Hale gives the 6th potency. He considers it homœopathic to the brain-fag of students, school girls, and literary men and women.

Plantago Major (Way-bred. The Gaelic name signifies "Healing-plant"). — ϕ and $1 \times$ given in drop doses as a *tobacco antidote* for those who are wedded to and suffering from this idol ; it removes the *terrible restlessness* from which the victim suffers when he first abandons the narcotic. This is a mental symptom of

Plantago, and is a keynote for its administration; morose temper; depression and desponding; restless, irritable, frightful dreams are removed. It is in the neuralgic group of the jaws and teeth that Dr. Hale has found it so valuable, and as certain to relieve the tobacco *odontalgia* as *Nux Vom.* is the headache of the debauchee.

Podophyllum.—1st trit. to 30, has removed sick-headache with misty appearance of vision, pains in the back of the head, nausea at the stomach, sour vomiting.

Ptelea Trifoliata.—A perfect simile to an acute bilious-headache.

The bark of the root of *P. Trifoliata* of Linnæus is used. It yields its properties to boiling water, but alcohol is the best solvent.

Bilious-headaches frequently arise from over-eating, which Abernethy described as "*stuffing and fretting.*" Butcher's meat taken too frequently produces brain irritability, and therefore a highly nitrogenous diet is not advisable.

Stramonium, 30.—Periodical neuralgic-headache.

Vaseline, which is prepared from American petroleum or rock oil, is useful in cases of baldness, or falling off of the hair after fevers. It may be combined with Quinine and Tinct. of Cantharides where a tonic or stimulant is desired.

Veratrum Viride (Green Hellebore).—When there is a sense of fulness or weight in the head, with giddi-

ness, throbbing headache, or stupefaction; double vision, partial or luminous; nausea, vomiting; formication or numbness in limbs; mental confusion; convulsions or paralysis; erysipelas—a lotion of thirty drops to eight ounces of water, applied externally. For internal use, a mixture of the same strength—a dessert-spoonful every two hours, hour, or half-hour, as the case may require. *Apis Mell.* alternates well with *Veratrum V.*

NOTE.—Other remedies may be consulted; such as, *Bell.* in facial neuralgia of the *right* side; *Merc. Biniodatus* of the *left*; *Moschus* 3rd \times , in hysterical headache; *Nicoli Sulph.*, 3rd trit., in periodical headache. In neuralgic-headache, hot *fomentation*.

Sleeplessness.

Ambra.—Dr. Armstrong's indication—"He cannot sleep, he knows not why;" also from business worry and nervousness.

Eucalypt. Glob.—Twenty to thirty drops of the Mother Tincture poured into a saucer of hot water, and kept by the bedside to breathe or inhale, will often cause sleep. Two or even a single fresh leaf, when torn up and placed in the water, will produce like results, and will relieve a consumptive cough.

Gelsemium.—Wakefulness alone. Insomnia with restlessness. Two or three drops of the strong tincture at bedtime.

Ignatia 1 \times .—Five drops in water at bedtime, and repeated during the night, acted like a charm in a

case of mental disease under the care of Dr. Murry Moore. Sleep may be induced by deep inspirations and expirations.

Nux Vomica, given in grain doses of the 3rd trituration, has remedied the sleeplessness of inebriates. It is also the best remedy for procuring sleep in victims to *mania à potu*.

Scutellaria Lateriflora (Scull-cap). Sleeplessness, with nervous excitement. In attacks of *delirium tremens*. In chronic sunstroke. During pregnancy. Prescribed in 1 × tincture or infusion.

Senecio Aureus (et *Gracilis*—Life-root) has proved curative in obstinate sleeplessness, or restless, uneasy sleep. At the climacteric, or critical age of women, it is useful. *Senecio* symptoms, like those of *Sulphur* and *Mercury*, are aggravated during the night.

ACCESSORY MEANS.—A Turkish bath; a hop pillow; driving in an open carriage; walking in the fresh air; having the bedroom well ventilated; head of bedstead directed due north; sitz-bath at bedtime, about 98° Fahr.; cold on rising; a glass of cold water. Our old remedy, *Stramonium*, for sleeplessness with delirium. *Hyoscyamus* in an over-active brain. *Lycopodium* when old thoughts will crowd in on the mind, clammy night-sweats, unrefreshing sleep. *Coffea Crud.* for old people with restlessness. *Bromide of Potassium* and *Hydrate of Chloral* are favourite hypnotics with the allopaths. *Insomnia* without fever forms the basis for the giving of *Chloral*. The dose for adults is from 20 to 30 grains, given in syrup of orange. 15 grains repeated is safer practice, as long-continued use does not require an increase of the habitual dose. *Lachesis*, 30. One drop at bedtime in nervous exhaustion. Flannel should not, as a rule, be worn next the skin in bed. A tumbler of cold water on awakening will

reproduce sleep, and letting in the fresh morning breezes to turn out the poisoned atmosphere. The induced electrical current relieves insomnia.

Careful diet and exercise in the open air will be of great value in the relief of sleeplessness. The head should be placed on *one* pillow, on a line with the spine, to preserve beauty of outline and keep sufficient blood in the brain for healthful sleep.

The too-exciting air of Malvern and the stimulating air of Brighton often cause sleeplessness, which is restored by a move to Kempsey-on-the-Severn or Surbiton-on-Thames. Haysward Heath, and Hurst-Pierpoint, are also sleepy districts. I remember seeing a young laundress who slept off and on almost constantly for a week; when aroused she was quite conscious of her surroundings, answered questions correctly, ate and drank what was given, then passed into her happy slumber. Allopathic *mixtures* quite failed. I prescribed *Bell.* 3, which acted as "*a cerebral stimulant.*" Next day she was well and at work.

In sleeping cars, go head first, otherwise the blood will rush to the brain and the feet will become cold.

Headaches.

Amyl Nitrite.— $1 \times$ or a deep inhalation of the pure *Amyl* will arrest the agonising headache of nervous women when the subject lies almost unconscious of everything but *pain.*—*Hale.*

Actæa Racemosa.—With aching pain in the eyeballs; sick hysterical headache.

Argent. Nit. 6.—One drop morning and evening for ache in the forehead, with vertigo and dimness of vision.

Atropin and Glonoine are invaluable medicines to consult. The latter has proved a most valuable remedy

in dull, heavy headache, with profuse secretion of tears, relieved by sleep.

Baptisia Tinctoria.—Nervous headache; and that form observed in typhus and typhoid fevers.

Cactus.—With too frequent or profuse menstruation.

Caulophyllin (Squaw Root).—In virtue of its power over the uterus in monthly headache.

Cyclamen 3.—Cured sick-headache, principally with sparks before the eyes.

Podophyllum.—Sick headache, or what is commonly called "bilious headache," with deranged stomach, approaching fever.

Pulsatilla.—Headache from eating fruit or rich food.

Pulsatilla Nuttalliana.—Pain in the head, back, and stomach at the period, when more or less suppressed.

Salicylate of Soda, 1 and 3 \times , have been prescribed by Dr. Dyce Brown, with considerable success in sick-headache with vertigo, where the gastric symptoms are only sympathetic.

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Blood-root).—Vertigo when connected with the change of life and with cold weather. Dr. Drury gives the 12th solution. Dr. Mills, of Chicago, remarks on the usefulness of *Sanguinaria* at the critical age, and it should be classed with *Lachesis* and *Sulphur*. Sun-headaches, *i.e.*, those increasing in violence with its ascent, decreasing as it declines, are generally preceded by *scanty urine*, and pass off attended by *profuse flow of clear urine*, which symptom he regards as a "key note" for *Sanguinaria*.

NOTE.—Dr. Shulldham in his invaluable book on “Head-aches,” says: “I feel convinced that many a headache, whether of active or passive congestion, might be mitigated, and in some cases entirely warded off, by the patient taking as active exercise as his normal strength will permit—a sharp walk, for instance, or a canter on horseback, so as to set the heart beating powerfully, and so as to send the blood coursing gaily along its channels and covered ways.

“I would say, therefore, to all who suffer from pains in the head, and about the head, ‘Take exercise.’ The bilious *must* take it, and the nervous *ought* to take it.”

Aconite holds now the place of lancet in relieving congestive headache, and in alternation with *Belladonna*, is most effectual. *Aurum Muriaticum* relieves headache with rushes of blood and giddiness, depression of spirits, absorbs bony lumps on the scalp of a syphilitic origin.

See also head and face, page 18.

Eyes.

Agaricus Muscarius.—Twitching round the eyelids.

Atropine, acute glaucoma may be produced, according to Walker, by the instillation of Atropine, which may be a useful hint to us as showing that Atropine and Belladonna may be useful, homœopathically, in curing acute glaucoma. Eserine (the alkaloid of the Calabar bean), by frequent instillation, has cured chronic glaucoma. The strength of the solution varies from 1 grain to $\frac{1}{32}$ part of a grain to the ounce of distilled water.

Æthusa Cynapium.—In strumous ophthalmia.

Baptisia.—Confusion of sight ; eyelids swollen ; eyes glistening.

Cactus.—Prominence of, from increased action of heart.

Cannabis.—In lenticular cataract.

Chelidonium Majus.—Removes pain over the right eye. Amaurosis.

Chimaphila.—In cataract.

Cimicifuga.—Aching in the eyeballs.

Euphrasia.—An infusion used as an eyewash proves invaluable in some forms of ophthalmia.

Gelsemium.—Squinting ; dizziness ; lachrymation ; orbital neuralgia ; over - fatigue ; double vision ; amaurosis.

Graphites.—Trit. 3 × for cataract.

Hamamelis (Witch Hazel).—In chronic catarrhal inflammation both, as a wash and internally ; blackness of the eyelids. In St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, one hundred and thirty cases (out of 138) of Egyptian Ophthalmia were reported as cured by EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS OR HAZELINE. It was diluted one-half with water, and a cloth wetted with it laid over the eyes.

Iris Versicolor.—Violent pains over the eye, in supra-orbital ridge, on either side, but only on one side at a time. Severe pain through the left eye, with nausea and vomiting of bilious matter.

Lycopodium is recommended in the half-open con-

dition of the eyelids with coma, by Dr. Loosvelt, of Belgium.

Lycopus Virginicus (Bugle Weed).—Eyes protruding, with heart's action greatly increased, and tumultuous, called Graves's disease.

Phytolacca Decandra.—Double vision, with giddiness and headache; itching in the eyes, with lachrymation; chronic granular conjunctivitis, and rheumatic pains; reddish-blue swelling of lids; contracted pupils.

Pulsatilla Nuttalliana.—Eyelids agglutinated; increased secretion of tears; neuralgic pains in the eyeballs.

Dr. Hale prefers the American *Pulsatilla* to the German or English for American use. All three are identical in action, and of the same natural order—*Ranunculaceæ*.

Calc. C. is a most valuable remedy for removing opacity of the cornea; *Sulph.* for assisting the absorbents to carry off pus.

Glycerine has removed an obstruction from the lachrymal canal, which Engall feared would end in fistula. It was applied with a hair pencil to the internal nostril.

Ratania is useful in an affection of the conjunctiva called Pterygium.

Santonine.—In over-straining the sight, and in glaucoma; colour-blindness; opacity of the vitreous humour.

Spigelia relieves violent pains in the left orbital region, followed by paralysis of the upper eyelid; quite cured in a week.

Jequirity is the newest and most successful remedy in chronic granular eyelids.

Vaseline applied to the eyelids in scrofulous ophthalmia, or mixed with a little yellow oxide of mercury, is of great service.

Veratrum V.—Drawing pains over the left eye; dimness of vision, with dilated pupils; paralysis of the eyelids.

NOTE.—*Phosphorus* has shown a specific influence upon these parts (head and eye), but especially upon the eye; for, according to Sorge, *hyperæmia of the internal parts of the eye*, especially of the choroid, became so great that the proving had to be stopped. It is well known that *Phosphorus* is always suitable where *hyperæmia of the internal coats of the eye* is present in connection with or dependent upon brain troubles and general weakness. Dr. L. Wheeler extols the potency of *Salicylic Acid* in iritis in a paper published in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* for Feb. 22nd. He had himself been a severe sufferer from the affection, having had in all twelve attacks of iritis. In his last attack he had recourse to *Salicylic Acid*, and soon obtained marked benefit from the drug. He now appears to be taking the acid regularly and freely, and suffers no unpleasant effects from its use except slight constipation.

Ears.

Baptisia.—Earache; dulness of hearing; recent deafness; roaring in the ears, with confusion of the mind.

Coca 3×.—Removed deafness of three months' duration in an old soldier. He complained of noises in the head, and an inability to hear himself when he read aloud.

Glycerine is a remedy of some note when applied to the internal and external openings.

Hydrastis 3 ×.—Is indicated in a peculiar roaring noise in the ear—a whirring roar—especially in a feeble condition of the system. We consider it our chief remedy for deafness, chiefly for those obstinate cases where the hearing is better in a noise where a sound ear can hardly hear, viz., such as a London omnibus, or in a railway carriage. It has been found useful in *tinnitus aurium*, and in *otorrhœa* when the discharge has been thick; a solution may be used as an ear-wash.

Iodine and *Iodide of Potassium*, in the scrofulous deafness of children.

Podophyllin.—Buzzing in the ears with giddiness.

Phytolacca is useful in relieving deafness in the Eustachian tubes, and where noises develop conversational hearing.

Salicylate of Soda.—Trituration 3 ×, in deafness, with noises in the ears.

Soda Chlorata, in the words of Dr. Cooper, “has a very powerful influence upon deafness arising from causes purely catarrhal, the indication for it being a constant accumulation of phlegm in the throat, and, *ergo*, in all probability, in the middle ear, and Eustachian tube, the ventilating canal of the ear.”

Sulphur, in all obscure cases of deafness in children.

Vaseline answers as a local application in scrofulous discharge.

Veratrum V.—Paralysis of the auditory nerve; roaring in the ears. Used as a lotion: is of great service in ear-ache; a drop or two may be mixed with warm

oil, or with glycerine and water. It is particularly useful in children threatened with tubercular meningitis.

Nose.

Apocynum Can.—Nasal catarrh.

Aurum Mur.—Dr. George Lade has cured a chronic case of ozæna, when from decay of the bones, the bridge of the nose was considerably sunken, and the discharge from the nostrils, which consisted of greenish-black cakes, had a profoundly disgusting odour; tip of nose red, swollen, painful when touched.

Berberis Vulg.—Chronic nasal catarrh; discharge from one nostril—thick, yellowish. Speedily relieved by *Berberis* 6.

Cyclamen.—Frequent sneezing; profuse discharge.

Gelsemium.—Acute nasal catarrh; watery discharges; influenza.

Hamamelis.—Flow of dark blood from one nostril.

Hydrastis.—In ulceration of the lining membrane.

Phytolacca Dec.—Flow of mucus; syphilitic ulcer.

Podophyllum.—In the epistaxis of females.

Rumex Crispus.—Sneezing, with painful irritation in the nose.

Sanguinaria Can.—For mucous polypus. Keith's *Sanguinarin*, diluted with flour in equal proportions, snuffed up the nose for foetid smell. By injecting the tincture with a hypodermic syringe into the base of the tumour it will cause it to wither away.

Sticta.—Dryness of the nasal mucous membrane, which becomes painful during an epidemic influenza.

Teuorium Marum, 1 ×.—Polypus in the nose, of the mucous character. The fleshy polypus yields to *Kali Bich.* 1 ×.

Mouth.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum-tree of Tasmania).—The leaves when masticated, perfume the breath, and harden spongy and bleeding gums.

Eupatorium Aromaticum.—In sore mouth of suckling children, called *Apthæ*, or *Thrush*.

NOTE.—*Eup. Aro.* (White Snake-Root) is not to be confounded with *Eup. Perfoliatum*, whose active principle, *Eupatorin*, has alterative and aperient properties, which are employed in catarrh and intermittent fever. Another *Eupatorin*, from *E. Purpureum*, is diuretic and astringent—a favourite remedy in vesical irritability of women. It is given in dropsy and gout; also in hæmoptysis and dysentery.

Galium Aparine (Cleavers).—For cancer of the lip.

Hydrastis is valuable in stomatitis of children, and as a gargle in diphtheria.

Phytolacca Dec. as a wash; a lotion of the tincture (thirty drops to a tumbler of water) is very useful in diphtheritic inflammation.

Podophyllum.—Salivation; offensive odour sourness; white tongue, with foul taste.

Veratrum V.—Bitter taste in the mouth.

Teeth.

Chelidonium Majus.—Dull pain in the teeth of the left upper or left lower jaw when touched. Digging-up, tearing in the antrum maxillæ. It cured a pain entirely confined to the left side.

This medicine is quite historical, having been prescribed for Queen Elizabeth when her Majesty was attacked, in her forty-sixth year, with a grievous toothache, the torture from which nothing could mitigate, or obtain for her rest either by night or day. The case is recorded by the fair authoress of "The Queens of England."

Cimicifuga.—Rheumatic pains in the teeth.

Conium Maculatum.—Drawing pains, and fine stitches in the gums and teeth. The toothache is aggravated by cold food; the gums bleed easily, and the teeth feel as if they were loose; the tongue is dry and swollen; swallowing difficult and painful, from soreness of the throat. Speech is impeded.

Gelsemium.—Caries of the teeth, with neuralgic pains in the face and jaws. Five drops of the tincture every two hours.

Glonoine.—Toothache with headache, and pulsation in the teeth, after being overheated and taking cold.

Phosphorus.—Toothache, with lacerating in the teeth, lacerating pains in the temples and facial bones, as if the parts would be torn out, and lacerating in the jaws when lying down in the evening, have been repeatedly cured by this remedy.

Phytolacca.—Looseness of the teeth, and in difficult dentition; toothache, the pain of which is relieved by eating.

Plantago Major has been found a most valuable remedy.

Dr. Rentlinger says—"About seven-tenths of the cases of odontalgia, which have come under my treatment, have been cured by the administration of this remedy, *in about fifteen minutes.*" (Verified by Professor Hale.)

Dr. Humphrey says—"I have for many years used the *Plantago* successfully in various forms of odontalgia. I doubt not this use of the *Plantago* has been confirmed by all who took part in the proving during these intervening years."

In addition to this, the admirable array of symptoms given by Professor Hale in the last edition of his work, ought to satisfy the most sceptical, and justify its trial, at least, in tobacco toothache.

Symptoms arising from the teething in children are best met by *Aconite*, *Belladonna*, and *Chamomilla*, as of yore. Dr. Madden likes *Kreosote* 24 in the dentition of delicate children; it allays the fretful, irritable temper, and thus induces sleep for many hours. M. Teste considers *Kreosote* most suitable for cachectic children, for when given to those of a lively, vigorous constitution, it makes them feel uncomfortable.

Staphisagria 6.—Relieves toothache; a scorbutic condition of the gums. Condylomata of the genitals and leucorrhœa.

Aurum Mur. 10 ×.—A dose every morning for two weeks removed a most offensive breath. The lady had a perfect mouth, good teeth, clean tongue, and

no other indication except a most offensive breath; when a girl she had a scrofulous tendency. Dr. Prôle gave *Aurum*.

Terebinthina 3, 6, or 12 \times is most valuable in difficult dentition with cerebro-spinal symptoms.

Tongue.

Æsculus Hippo (Horse-chesnut).—Yellow coated tongue; stinging at the tip.

Argentum, 2 \times trit, is anti-syphilitic.

Arum Triphyllum (Indian Turnip). — Swollen tongue, red, with burning sensation.

Baptisia.—Typhoid tongue, black and cracked.

Dioscorea Villosa (Wild Yam-root).—Yellowish-white tongue, with pappy paste.

Eupatorium Perfoliat (Ague-weed).—Tongue yellow or white.

Galium Aparine (Cleavers).—In cancerous tongue, hard nodulated tumour.

Gelsemium.—Gastric tongue.

Gymnocladus (American Coffee-tree). — Tongue coated bluish-white. Bitter taste on touching the tongue with the finger.

Hydrastis.—Ulceration of the tongue; swollen; with marks from the teeth; cancerous.

Phytolacca.—Very red tip; pain at the root of the tongue; metallic taste; cancerous.

Podophyllin.—Bilious tongue.

Rhus Venenata.—The centre has a white coating; sides very red; vesicles on the under side.

Veratrum Viride.—White or yellow coated, dry tongue, with a deep red stripe down the centre.

NOTE.—Dr. Murray Moore writes—Knowing that Dr. Petroz, of Paris, had cured a case of *cancer* of the tongue with *Hydrocyanate of Potassa*, says—"I determined to give this remedy in a case of sloughing ulcer of the tongue. I made the 1st centesimal trituration from some *Cyanide of Potassium* I had, and gave one grain every three hours. After the third dose there was a marked improvement in all the symptoms, and on April 3rd, five days after commencing this remedy, every trace of ulceration had gone. The fissure also gradually closed, and the patient is now well."

Thrush (*Aphthæ*).

Eupatorium Aromaticum.—In the sore mouth of children or adults (nursing mothers), with white exudation. May be used also as a lotion.

Phytolacca is equally valuable, and in diseases analogous to mercurial ptyalism.

Quinsy (*Tonsillitis*).

Arum Triphyllum.—Inflammation of the tonsils, and clergyman's throat.

Hydrastis Can.—As a gargle is most valuable in all stages of tonsillitis.

Merc. Biniod.—3 trit. in ulceration of the tonsils.

Phytolacca Dec.—Thick, swelling of the palate and tonsils; white coating on the tongue.

Baryta Carbonica, 6th solution, is recommended by Dr. Richard Hughes as a never-failing medicine to check *quinsy*

when taken in time. From my experience, it should not be given when suppuration has set in, for then it produces tightness in the throat. A trustworthy CHEMIST for making the preparation is of consequence, as I have been told by Dr. Clifton, of Northampton, that he had fourteen unsuccessful cases, until Dr. Hughes sent him the true preparation, which prevented suppuration in all his subsequent cases. Dr. Murray Moore has had excellent results with the 3 centesimal trituration. He speaks also of its powers to arrest suppurative inflammation in the glands of the axilla and cellular tissues about the perineum, but in such cases he gives 3 \times trit. three times daily. He gives another point, to be particular where you procure your trituration of *Baryta Carb.*, for certainly the triturations of different chemists differ in, I will not say strength, but in therapeutic efficacy. To assist suppuration, *Silicea* 3 \times is valuable—a grain dry on the tongue every two hours. In chronic enlargement of the glands, Dr. Cooper advises *Calcarea Phosphorica* or *Merc. Iod.*, 2nd or 3rd dec. trituration. *Lachesis* when there is great sensitiveness on the exterior of the throat. Dr. Tunzelmann gives *Lachesis* 6, in small doses, 2 to 4 drops in a half tumbler of water, a teaspoonful for a dose, and with him “it has never failed in checking quinsy,” using only the adjunct of poultices to the neck when much pain in swallowing is present.

NOTE.—Dr. Noble Seward, of Riversdale, Templeogue, has sent the following contribution:—

“I was lately attending a girl, 13 years of age, suffering from *Cynanche Tonsillaris* in its incipient stage. I gave her drop doses of the tincture of *Aconite* every hour. After the third dose symptoms of aconite-poisoning were unmistakable. She first complained of tingling and creeping sensations along the arms and legs, then followed violent convulsions, consisting of tetanic spasms of the entire body. The violence was such as to require two strong men to retain her in bed. When the convulsions passed off, her intellect became as clear as ever it had been. Paroxysms of this nature continued for three days, but eventually yielded to tincture of *Belladonna*.

“I have had another and severe case of idiopathic tetanus, treated successfully by *Belladonna* and Chapman’s spinal icc-bag.”

[The former of these two cases is interesting, both from a physiological and a therapeutic point of view ; exhibiting as it does the power of *Aconite* to give rise to an affection *similar* to tetanus, and showing the danger of giving this now favourite remedy in large doses.—EDS. *M. H. R.*]

Diphtheria.

Agaricus Muscarins (Bug Agaric).—Is useful when the fever becomes low, given from two to five drops of the strong tincture in water.

Ailanthus Glandulosa in scarlatinal-diphtheria which throws the eruption well out on the skin. In such a case *Belladonna* may also be required, or *Rhus*.

Arum Maculatum.—When the mucous membrane of the cheeks and lips are engorged.

Baptisia.—Coldness of the skin ; oppressed breathing ; desire for fresh air, which by all means should be admitted.

Cyanide of Mercury.—This medicine is called for where there exists *cheese-like*, honeycomb deposit, filling the fauces ; great prostration, etc.

Dr. Burt, of Chicago, writes—“In my opinion no remedy corresponds so closely to diphtheria in all its various forms as the one we have chosen for our study, its usefulness extending from the incipency of the attack to the end, from its most mild to its most malignant forms, as shown by five cases of poisoning with the drug, where all of the poor victims died from gangrene of the throat. Even the suddenness of the attack of malignant

diphtheria is completely covered by the *Cyanide of Mercury*, for its symptoms come on with almost the rapidity of those caused by Hydrocyanic acid."

Dr. Von Villers, of St. Petersburg, is decided in his affirmation that *Cyanide of Mercury* in infinitesimal doses will cure all cases of diphtheria. Dr. Träger, of Berlin, has successfully treated a great many, even the worst cases, with this preparation. In a case of diphtheritic conjunctivitis the *Cyanide of Mercury* did admirable service, according to Dr. Ockford, of New Jersey.

Its homœopathicity to diphtheria was first perceived by Dr. Beck, of Monthey en Valais. When the son of Dr. Villers was hopelessly ill with the disease, Dr. Beck suggested the remedy to him. The astonishing result he obtained led him to use it largely in his practice. He now reports he has treated over a hundred cases under three different latitudes, that he has found the disease always the same, and the *Cyanide of Mercury* the only suitable and quickly operating drug. He has not, during this time, lost a single case. *Vide Therapeutics of Diphtheritis.* By Gust. Oehme, M.D. Boericke and Tafel, New York. 1876.

Gelsemium.—Impaired vision; incipient paralysis.

Helonin, from *Helonias Dioica* (Unicorn-root).—A splendid remedy in post-diphtheritic debility.

Hydrastis.—Dr. Logan reports the successful treatment of more than 200 cases of diphtheria with *Hydrastis* gargle.

Phytolacca Decandra occupies a prominent place in diphtheria where evening chills are followed by morning sore throat, with roughness or rawness in enlarged cenical glands. The $3 \times$ or $6 \times$ may be prescribed in all cases of incipient diphtheria, and in more advanced cases with prostration of the vital powers, headache, pain in the back and limbs.

NOTE.—Dr. Shulldham found *Phytolacca* of great value in two cases of diphtheritic sore throat, with false membrane lining the fauces, and extending to the posterior nares. The mother tincture was used internally in both cases, in two-drop doses, the throat sprayed with a solution containing 3j of *Phytolacca* ϕ to 3j of water. The patient found great relief in snuffing this solution up the nostrils. In both cases *Kali Bichrom.* 2 trit., *Merc. Iod.* 3 \times trit., *Merc. Corr.* 3 \times trit., had been previously used. Touching the patches of false membrane every two or three hours with a camel's hair brush charged with glycerine, had a very beneficial effect locally.

One or other of the three species known, *P. Decandra*, *P. Icosandra*, and *P. Octandra* (possessing similar medicinal properties), being found in North and South America, the West India Islands, the Azores, and Northern Africa, may be prescribed.

All affections of the mucous membrane are influenced by this remedy—rheumatisms, fevers, skin diseases, even impotency. It is a polychrest of the greatest value.

Sanguinaria.—When croupal symptoms prevail, drop doses of the 1 \times may be given. Also to inhale *Tinct. Iodine* in hot water. Iced milk.

“It is indispensably necessary,” writes Dr. Sherwin (*Homoeopathic Review*), “to sustain the patient in this and similar diseases; and this is best effected by a liberal supply of *Liebig's* tea, freely acidulated with hydrochloric acid. *Stimulants (alcoholic)* rarely do good.”

Cold Beef Tea.—Take 1 can beef $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and chop fine; add water 12 oz., salt 1 teaspoonful, and Muriatic Acid 3 drops. Let it stand two hours, strain, and it is ready for use. As thus made beef tea is very nourishing, being easily assimilated.

The late Dr. Walker, of Tunbridge Wells, used to say that “diphtheria was only a latent scarlatina,” and he treated his diphtheria cases by first giving the patient large quantities of hot water to swallow, and sponging the chest and arms with hot water,

giving *Bryonia* internally at the same time, and by this means he, in nine cases out of ten, produced a scarlatinous rash, and a marked amelioration of the throat symptoms.

Dr. Donald Baynes, writing in the *Homœopathic World*, Feb. 1, 1884, advocates a lotion, applied as a spray, composed of *Lactic Acid* ʒiij., or ʒiv. to ʒviiij., of lime water. He says—" *Lactic Acid* is a solvent of the diphtheritic membrane, and combined with lime water, makes one of the most perfect local applications for this disease; in fact, it is the sheet-anchor in the treatment of diphtheria. When the nares are involved, they should be syringed out every two or three hours with the *Lactic Acid* lotion, diluted with one-third or one-half water. Another important point is, never use a swab or brush to apply the solution or lotion to the throat; not only are they disagreeable to the patient, but, what is of more importance, the membrane, or a part of it, may be brushed off, leaving a raw surface upon which a fresh deposit is at once formed, and, being on a raw surface, naturally takes a deeper root, the patient's chance for life being reduced in direct proportion to the amount of membrane removed."

Brewer's *Yeast*, dissolved in warm water or new milk, may be frequently sipped to relieve the fœtor of the breath in the malignant form.

A lotion of Chlorate of Potash, or the Permanganate, is strongly advised. Beef tea, *port wine* (*good and dry*), rest in bed, the feet to be kept warm by bags of hot salt, or jars of water. Should the membranous deposit be formed, and extend to the larynx, *Kali Bichro.* 3×, a grain on the tongue every second hour, is advisable. Glycerine is very useful in cleansing the throat of the diphtheritic membrane.

Diphtheria has given way under *Apis* and *Lachesis*, when the throat is of an œdematous character. Hydrochloric acid and honey used freely as a linctus (the acid effectually destroys the membrane). *Ammonium Causticum* and *Iodide of Arsenic* are also favourably spoken of. *Bichloride* and *Bin-Iodide of Mercury* are recommended in fœtor of the breath; *Kali Bichrom.* in the nasal form of this malady.

Dr. Barrows, of Providence, speaks most highly of *Arsenicum* in diphtheria. He uses *Ars.* 1 \times , 10 grs. dissolved in half a pint of water, to be used locally as a gargle. He also gives internally one teaspoonful to an adult every two hours. He perseveres, and usually sees the disease yield within forty-eight hours. Other remedies (*Belladonna*, etc.) complete the cure. Care should be taken not to kiss the patient, or in any way take the breath.

Voice (*Aphonia*).

Arum Triphyllum (Indian Turnip).—Œdema of the glottis, inflammation of the mucous follicles of the throat, and clergyman's sore throat.

Eucalyptus Rostrata.—For relaxed throat of public speakers.

Phytolacca Decandra.—In loss of voice ; hoarseness. Two drops in water every two hours ; or it may be inhaled or sprayed into the throat.

NOTE.—The laryngoscope reveals in *disphonia clericorum* increased vascularity in the lining membrane of the vocal cords, therefore rest is desirable. Oxonians should study speaking more from the chest than the throat, making full inspirations when reading aloud, altering the voice from the ecclesiastical to the barrister's, giving life and vigour to the subject, winning the ears and hearts of their hearers. Keeping the throat loosely covered, allowing the fresh air to play around and under the beard.

Some of our old remedies are trustworthy. *Arnica* especially so in the hoarseness of military commanders, public speakers, and preachers, when the muscles of the *pharynx* get fatigued. *Carbo. Veg.*, *Causticum Dulcamara*, and *Phosphorus*, should be consulted for the loss of voice in the contralto and soprano class. In cases of relaxed throat, where the follicles of the *pharynx* are inflamed, Dr. Shulldham recommends *Hepar Sulphuris* internally,

and Carbolised Glycerine to be applied daily to the raised follicles of the pharynx, which appear like little vesicles, with streaks of phlegm hanging about the throat.

Hiccough (*Singultus*).

Caulophyllin.—Is a most powerful anti-spasmodic, and is perfectly safe even for infants.

Gelsemium.—In spasm of the air passages.

AUXILIARY HINTS.—Cold water is an excellent remedy, a teaspoonful repeated frequently. A few folds of wetted linen should be used to cleanse the mouths of babies, after food, to prevent hiccough. Some infants will reach out their hands with delight for their glass of water, and revel with their little tongues in it.

Hay-Fever. (*Autumnal Catarrh*).

The new remedies offer no specific for this very troublesome complaint. Our attention has been called to *Coumarin*—the active principle of the Tonga, Tonka, or Tonquin Bean (*dipteris odorata*), which is dissolved and extracted by alcohol; it is rich in *oxygen*, and has been recommended in an article written many years ago, by the author, in an early volume of the *Homœopathic Review*. From five to fifteen minims of the alcoholic solution poured on the palm of the left hand, and inhaled through the nose and mouth, three or four times a-day. This, with an agreeable journey to the rocky Atlantic coast of Ireland, sea-bathing, and fish-diet, are curative means. The aroma given off from *sweet-smelling* hay-fields, is due to the

Coumarin which is diffused through the air during the hot summer months.

Anthox-anthum, one of the sweet-smelling grasses, is now extensively used for *hay-asthma*; soaked in Scotch or Irish whisky, it, with the spirit, is rubbed along the spine at bedtime. A carefully prepared tincture is also recommended, to be used with a perfect spray douche twice a-day.

Arum Triph. $3 \times$.—Asthma humida. Aversion to light. Discharge from nose.

Sabadilla (*Asagræa Officinalis*), prepared from the seeds of *Indian Barley*, properly called *Cebadilla*, from Cebaba, barley, is spoken of in the highest possible terms by the late Dr. Bayes. His method of administration has been to order the olfaction of the third decimal tincture several times a-day, and the taking of one drop two or three times a-day in water. "By this means," writes Dr. Bayes, "I have cured a number of severe cases, and have made many firm converts to our system of medicine." Olfaction is best performed with Dr. Dewar's spray apparatus.

Dr. Hale considers *Iodide of Arsenic* the nearest to a specific for hay-fever that we now possess, and the most effectual remedy after *Gelsemium*. $3 \times$ for adults; 6 c for children.

The celebrated physiologist, Helmholtz, had suffered from hay-fever; he examined the nasal secretion and found in it little bodies shaped like vibriones, which showed very lively movements in the object-glass. After the complaints had ceased, the secretion was free from these animalculæ.

Helmholtz proposed killing the parasites with a saturated solution of *Sulphate of Quinine* injected into the nostrils twice a

day. The wished-for results were obtained, and the discoverer was able to bear the heat of the sun without any fits of sneezing. *Camphor* has produced a like action.

Catarrhal Cold.

Aconite should feverishness set in. A pilule of No. 1 every two hours. If the mucous membrane of the nose and throat become involved, give *Arsenicum* 3 × in alternation with the *Aconite*. These are very useful remedies.

Baptisia.—Cold in the head and chest, with feverish cough.

Cactus Grandiflorus (Night-blooming Cereus).—Rattling of mucous in the bronchial tubes.

Camphor on feeling cold coming on. A few drops on a lump of sugar often arrests its progress.

Cimicifuga Racemosa 2 × may be useful should the cough become chronic, or be traceable to the uterine functions.

Cina removes in children the tendency to bronchial catarrh.

Cyclamen Europ.—Catarrhs characterised by excessive sneezing.

Gelsemium.—Watery fluid from the nose, soreness of the throat and chest. It ranks between *Aconite* and *Belladonna*.

Cough (*Tussis*).

Gelsemium.—Holds a deserved reputation in checking and removing catarrh in the head, throat, and chest,

thus relieving the lining membrane of the respiratory organs.

Phytolacca.—Dr. D. Haggart, of Danville, reported on the use of *Phytolacca*, in cases of enlargement of the tonsils and uvula, *with harassing, hawking cough*, after every cold ; as characteristic of the remedy was mentioned the bluish cast of the tonsils.

Rumex Crispus (Yellow Dock).—Acts on the mucous membrane of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi, when particularly sensitive to cold air, with roughness and soreness in the lower part of the neck. It is given in the 6th and 30th solution every three hours. Dr. Joslin reports eleven cases of cough cured with the 30th. In dry cough with tickling in the throat, with pains under the clavicle while hawking up mucus. Cough, fluent coryza, with hoarseness in the evening, pressure in the throat-pit or excoriation in the larynx and chest. Cough aggravated by lying down, with accumulation of mucus in the fauces. The 3rd and the 6th solutions have been given. Dr. Hughes has found in the latter prompt and certain curative action in an incessant racking cough of days' duration. When it cures it cures quickly.

Sanguinaria.—Dr. E. M. Hale gives this remedy a place between *Phosphorus* and *Tartar Emetic* in affections of the lungs. Dr. Holcome, of America, prescribes it in troublesome, harassing coughs, without marked inflammatory action, when it is uncertain whether you are dealing with a chronic bronchitis or an incipient tuberculosis. He uses the first centesimal

trituration of the resinoid, and is delighted with its curative properties in pulmonary diseases.

Santonine has removed the predisposition to catch cold.

Sticta Pulmonaria (Lung-wort).—Cough accompanied with sneezing; dry noisy cough.

Verat. V.—Spasmodic cough, with headache.

Hooping Cough (*Pertussis*).

Chelidonium Majus.—Is valuable in congestion of the lungs, the right in particular.

Laurocerasus.—In the latter stages of hooping cough, when there is spasmodic cough with whistling sound, but without expectoration of mucus, this remedy may be relied on.

Lobelia Inflata.—Is of service in the third stage.

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Blood-root).—Is analogous to *Corallium Rubrum*, when given in the *violent spasmodic* cough, with or without pulmonary congestion.

Corallium Rubrum (Red Coral) is recommended by Dr. Teste in his *Materia Medica* for *nervous cough*, *asthma Millari*, *endemic hooping cough*, and for certain forms of gastralgia. Its action is similar to *Causticum* and *Coffea*. I have prescribed it alone in every stage of hooping cough with great success since 1854. The third trituration or the fifth tincture is the form recommended. Cases may occur where *Aconite* is advisable in the first stage, *Drosera* in the second, with a tickling cough, and *Arsenicum* in the third, from the weakness which follows the lingering cough with spasm. *Acidum Nitricum* when the hooping cough ulcer appears under the tongue on the side of the *frenum linguae*.

The good old-fashioned advice of "change of air" is advisable in fine weather, but *not* in cold, damp weather.

Frictions to the spine—at bedtime with hot water, and in the morning with tepid—during the early symptoms, afterwards cold water may be safely used in the morning to the spine and chest, to be followed by friction with a dry Turkish towel.

Laryngitis.

Æsculus Hippocas.—Dr. Meyhoffer, Zurich, speaks of this remedy as having been of great service in a case of pharyngo-laryngitis follicularis, with considerable catarrhal inflammation of the lining of the throat and larynx, complicated with piles and the most obstinate costiveness of long standing ; it not only restored normal muscular contraction to the intestinal tube, but also greatly relieved the laryngeal irritation ; cough and expectoration diminished rapidly, and the signs of congestion in the affected parts soon subsided under its influence. The granulations in the throat and larynx yielded, however, but slowly and only to a certain extent, to *Hepar Sulph.*, and the inhalation of the vaporated "Eau de Challis" (a strong sulphureous spring in Savoy). It was only from the action of *Seleniate of Soda* (Na^2SeO_4), that the last traces of follicular swelling were obliterated. "We are not able, as yet," writes Dr. Meyhoffer,* "to furnish positive indications for *Selenium* in laryngeal affections, but we have found it useful in the milder forms of follicular inflammation, and in the incipient stage of tubercu-

* *British Journal of Homœopathy*, vol. xxvii. p. 529,

lous laryngitis. This salt, in the third or sixth dilution, seems to us more active than triturations of the pure mineral or its higher potencies."

Gelseminum.—Dr. A. Stokes has related two very serious cases successfully treated with this remedy.* One, a young lady in her twenty-first year, who appeared in the following state :—

"She was in bed, propped up with pillows, her hands pressed upon the bed beside her, the face ashy, the lips livid, and the countenance wearing an anxious expression. Respiration was very difficult, and the pulse thready and feeble. The finger nails were livid, and the hands stiff. The larynx was very tender, and became increasingly so. Deglutition was difficult, and became more so as time went on." Dr. Stokes "mixed a drop of the mother tincture in a teaspoonful of water for one dose; but as the patient could not swallow a teaspoonful, nor even half that quantity, only a few drops passed down the œsophagus. The effect was, as I have before sometimes seen after giving a truly specific remedy, something akin to the miraculous. Scarcely had the fluid passed over the tongue, when we saw the inspirations lengthened, and felt the hands relax from their rigidity. The countenance began at once to brighten, the hands soon regained a more natural appearance, and the whole bearing of the patient was easier and happier."

The second case was in a girl thirteen years of age :

"The nurse was trying to hold her on her lap, but she was dashing herself about in a frenzy of fright and agony. The face was purple, the eyes protruding, the larynx was spasmodically jerked up and down, and suffocation appeared imminent. I thought at once of *Gelsem.*, and how it had served me before; so

* *Homœopathic World*, 1871.

mixing two drops of mother tincture in four teaspoonfuls of water, I gave her one teaspoonful of the mixture, and bade the mother watch the effect. In five minutes there appeared to be a slight improvement, inasmuch as the movements were less frantic and violent. A second dose was given, and in five minutes more a visible change had come on. The patient could now take breath more easily, sat still on the nurse's knee, and the acute and strident sound of the inspiration had given way.

"The larynx continued intensely tender in both cases, and deglutition difficult, for a week; but under the continued use of *Gelsem.*, gradually the tenderness and dysphagia diminished."

Dr. Stokes tells us he "was led to use *Gelsem.* in these cases from Dr. Hale's remarks on its power to control muscular spasm as well as to subdue inflammation of mucous membrane: he says, 'No remedy so surely and suddenly destroys the tone of muscular structures: it acts, not by causing any disorganisation, but by impairing the vitality of those nerves which supply it with life.' 'In cases of obstinate tonic convulsions and cramp-like rigidity, full doses, sufficient to bring the muscular system under its pathogenetic action, will promptly remove such morbid conditions. There is no danger in this mode of administering the remedy, for it does not impair muscular tonicity unless excessively and wantonly abused. In this respect it resembles chloroform' (*Hale*, pp. 406, 431)."

Lachesis 30 in chronic sore throat, with painful dryness in the fauces and a sensation of something lodged in the larynx.

Croup (*Tracheitis*).

Eryngium Aquaticum (Button Snake-root) has an action on the larynx like *Hepar Sulphur* and *Kali Bichromicum*.

Gelsemium.—In infantile spasm of the glottis.

Veratrum Vir.—Dr. Newton believes that the materies morbi in croup concentrates its energies on

the medulla oblongata, and that it is best antidoted by *Verat. Viride*. Forty cases of true membranous croup yielded to the 1st decimal solution.

NOTE.—*Laryngismus Stridulus*, called also the Asthma of Millar. *Kali Brom.* 1 × recommended.

On the first symptoms of catarrhal croup, *Aconite* is the remedy to produce perspiration, sleep, and restoration to health.

Should the membranous deposit be formed, and extend to the larynx, *Kali Bichro.* 3 ×, a grain on the tongue every second hour, is advisable. Also in diphtheritic croup. *Iodine* 6 × has relieved croupy expectoration.

Bromine 1 × inhaled in membranous croup, say 20 drops on cotton wool in a cone of paper to cover the nose and mouth for inhaling about four or five times from hour to hour. *Iodine* has also been used for inhalation with success. *Bromine* 30 may be given every half-hour.

Influenza.

Sticta Pulmonaria.—Nasal catarrh, headache, thirst, nightly expectoration. *Sticta* was the only remedy which relieved the epidemic influenza of New York City in 1864. In the hands of Dr. Shulldham, *Sticta* worked some magical cures in an epidemic of severe cold in the head that occurred at Maidstone in the winter of 1868-69, characterised by great watering of the eyes, running at the nose, hoarseness of the voice, frontal headache, and depression of the whole system. The 1st dilution was used, in drop doses, and relief obtained within a few hours, the cold passing away within twenty-four hours from the taking of the first dose.

Triosteum Perfoliatum (Fever-root).—Useful in sore

throats, influenza, and common colds. Dr. Tallmadge says that it had a direct tendency to the lungs. It also produced aching pains in every part of the system, and heat, especially in the limbs. He had used it with the happiest effect in allaying the unfavourable results of direct congestion of the lungs. He found also that the third dilution did not produce as good effects as the sixth, being too strong. It sometimes produced sweating equal to *Aconite*. It has been used with good effects in bilious fever, and there is evidence that it acts on the liver. It controls neuralgic pain, and seems to be useful in quieting the nervous system, like *Coffea*, *Hyoscyamus*, or *Stramonium*. In coldness and night sweats it acts better than *Veratrum*. It seems to act well as an adjuvant, and prepares the system for other remedies. What is said of the *Triosteum* in the "New Remedies," as far as the doctor's proving has extended, applies only to the *berry*; no such effects can be derived from the *root*. This he uses in anæmia and chlorosis; but the berry in addition to this, in influenza and common colds, with excellent effect. In ozæna it is almost specific; with this, *Baptisia*, and *Arum*, he cures most of these cases. It relieves pain of a pleuritic character in the right antero-inferior portion of the thorax. A few globules of the third potency, dissolved in half a tumbler of water, will cure the so-called bilious colic equally as readily as *Colocynth*. It is excellent in frontal headache. It quiets labour pains in threatened abortion. In one case of tumultuous action of the heart, in *asthma*,

where the patient expected speedy death, it seemed to act like a charm.

Bronchitis.

Actæa Racemosa.—In bronchitis senilis and rheumatic inflammation of the lungs. Its action resembles that of *Bryonia*. Recommended in cough and flushings at the climacteric period.

Aralia Racemosa (Spikenard).—Invaluable in an attack of bronchial catarrh, with *early nocturnal cough*.

Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse-chesnut).—2 × gave Dr. Meyhoffer, of Zurich, great satisfaction when bronchial irritation was influenced by a gouty diathesis, or abdominal congestion, accompanied by dilatation and inflammation of the hæmorrhoidal veins, and constipation.

Cactus Grandiflorus.—In chronic bronchitis, with rattling of mucous, and when bronchial symptoms arise from over-action of the heart. It procures rapid and lasting relief when the cardiac disorder of function is simply nervous; in hypertrophy of the ventricles it must be often repeated.

Chelidonium Majus.—Dr. Meyhoffer relieved a boy of five years old from a long standing, dry, spasmodic cough, which increased after meals when sitting in bed, in a few days. The breath was short in walking and going upstairs. Auscultation was negative. The sclerotics and skin had a slightly yellow tinge; the liver was enlarged, its dulness extended nearly to the nipple,

both in a sitting and lying position. The fæces were light coloured, and had occasionally been quite white. The child had been drinking, for long before Dr. M. saw him, the "Grande Grille" of Vichy. Here the cough resulted, no doubt, from the compression of the lung by the enlarged liver.

Great Celandine, although a native of Europe, proved so valuable a remedy in the case of an infant suffering from congestion of the *right lung, with embarrassed respiration*, that I must introduce this remedy under the above heading. The child was attended by me in consultation with Dr. Harper. The *threatening* symptoms of *pneumonia* related by Dr. Teste in his "Materia Medica" on this remedy were present. Our little patient made a happy recovery.

Eriodictyon, known in California under the Spanish name of "Yerba Santa" (or Holy Plant), used in the 3 and 6 \times in acute bronchitis and laryngitis. In the chronic stage, with weakness of voice and mucopurulent expectoration, is also beneficial. In bronchial attacks and pulmonary consumption, I make an artificial climate by the bedside of the patient, by placing a leaf or two in hot water on a plate; or thirty drops of the mother tincture may be put into half a pint of hot water for inhaling.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—According to Paul and Gubler (*Gaz. de Paris*), the powdered leaves are useful in bronchitis. We prefer the tincture, or an infusion of the leaves. The bark contains an alkaloid febrifuge. The young trees may be safely grown in our conservatories, and within breathing distances about our homes.

Gelsemium.—For catarrhal fever.

Lobelia Inflata.—Suffocative catarrh.

Veratrum Album deserves a recognition of its services in intercurrent capillary bronchitis.

ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.—The inhalation of atomised fluids has been found comforting, as well as curative, in affections of the respiratory organs. The specific remedy may be thus exhibited by the *spray-producer*. The inhalation of steam procures great relief in the dry cough and asthmatic attacks of *bronchitis sicca*; it serves to stimulate the capillaries to contraction, and restore the arrested circulation. The Complete Steam Atomiser of Codman & Shurtleff is the best we know of.

Bronchial catarrh is sometimes sympathetic of worms, and is cured by *Cina* or *Santonine*, 2 ×.

Dr. Sydney Ringer recommends *Tartar-emetic* in doses of 1-80th of a grain for children in whom bronchitic-asthma recurs frequently.

Phthisis Pulmonalis (*Consumption*).

Acalypha Indica, a Malabar plant, used by the natives as a remedy in gout, syphilis, and jaundice, is homœopathic in hæmoptysis, according to Dr. Tonnéré's proving at Calcutta. Dose: six drops 6th decimal, in half a tumbler of water, a spoonful every half-hour. *Calcarea Carb.* is an antidote to *Acalypha*.

Dr. Thomas writes: "In a case of passive hæmorrhage from the lungs, after *Arnica* was used with little benefit, *Acalypha* benefited, and then failed; after which the use of *Arnica* entirely stayed the hæmorrhagic flow. (Perhaps *Hamamelis* would have at once cured, but it was not at hand.)

"K., a phthisical patient, had hæmoptysis to a considerable extent; in a short time his voice failed him; he took half-drop

doses of 7th [decimal] dilution of *Acalypha* in water every half-hour, and in a few hours the blood-spitting left him entirely."

Calotropis Gigantea.—Mr. Ivatts, of Dublin, gives the following therapeutical action:—"In a case of hopeless consumption, the 1 × in three days induced a copious expectoration of yellow matter (purulent). The patient's wife said about a pint was coughed up, and she thought her husband would have been smothered. It produced a similar effect in three other cases of chest affections; two aged men suffering from bronchitis became quite well after somewhat of a crisis coming on. It resembles in this respect *Antimon.-Tart.* but is more powerful and quicker in action."

Crotalus Horridus.—The late Dr. Hilbers, of Brighton, gave with some confidence a trituration or solution of the virus of the rattlesnake, to alleviate the irritating cough of phthisis.

Elaps Corallinus (The Coral Snake of Brazil).—In the night-sweats of phthisis, and in the colliquative diarrhoea its efficacy is undoubted and most striking.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—In Australia, its medical importance has already been noted in the cure of pulmonary consumption, in its first and second stages, by the wholesome exhalations of the large forests which cover the neighbourhood of Melbourne. One torn leaf, placed on a plate and covered with boiling water, emits a pleasant aromatic odour, which allays cough, and when placed by the bedside and gently breathed during the night, produces sleep.

Hamamelis is homœopathic to hæmorrhage from the lungs. *Kreosote*, writes Dr. Shulldham in his admirable work on "Coughs and Their Cure," which is of value when there is a constant spasmodic cough, with retching and with muco-purulent expectoration, offensive breath, great prostration, and diarrhœa. It will often relieve the retching promptly. Dr. Harper recommends it in the early stage of tubercular disease.

Myrtus Communis (Common Myrtle).—Dr. Payne advises the use of this remedy in *incipient phthisis*; the clinical symptoms he mentions in connection with it are "throbbing ache, and stitching pain in the left infra-clavicular region, extending thence through to the left shoulder-blade, aggravated by making a deep inspiration. Sensation of burning in the left chest, with occasional flushes of heat over the whole body, but more intense in the face and head."

Senecio Aureus (Life-root).—Cough, with spitting of blood: wasting away.

Sticta Pulmonaria (Lung-wort) has relieved consumptive cough; eight or ten drops in a tumbler of water to take a sip when the cough is troublesome.

Veratrum Viride in Hæmoptysis—hæmorrhage.

Dr. Coe considers *Senecin* one of the most valuable remedies we possess for coughs, colds, and other chest complaints. *It is especially serviceable in mucous coughs*, and in chronic coughs, the result of obstructed menstruation.

Laurocerasus.—The 6th attenuation, in water (ten drops in four table-spoonfuls), given in dessert-spoonful doses every three hours in phthisis, with hectic fever, gives comfort.

Pancreatic emulsion; pure glycerine and cod-liver oil are

useful also ; goats' milk ; mountain air ; a winter in Queens-town. Attention to the skin and its covering are of paramount importance. Turkish baths. Dr. Ramadge's inhaling tube is invaluable in expanding the air cells of the lungs. Consumptive patients should be sent out every day, and not kept in close rooms. *Arsenicum*, *Calcarea*, *Iodine*, and other medicines may be consulted with advantage. *Water-Cress* contains Iodine and Phosphates, and is therefore prescribed in Consumption and in scrofulous and scorbutic diseases.

Asthma.

Anthox-anthum has given the most pleasing results to Dr. George Moore, in a case of *bronchitic asthma*. Inhaling the spray of the tincture frequently, and taking five-drop doses every two or three hours.*

Baptisia.—In constriction and oppression of the chest ; desire for fresh air.

Eucalyptus has relieved a shortness of breathing with a rapid small pulse.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.—Difficulty in breathing ; painful irritation in the lungs in bronchial asthma.

Grindelia Robusta and *Grindelia Squarrosa* have a similar action on the mucous membrane and nervous system, and like all gum-resins are eliminated through the mucous surfaces, and consequently have been found useful in humid and spasmodic asthma. Also in *cardiac asthma*, with a fear of going to sleep from loss of breath.

Lobelia Inflata.—The 3rd decimal attenuation of

* *Homœopathic Review*, vol. xv. p. 175.

Lobelia cured a case of asthma of long standing in a lady, aged thirty-seven.

Rumex.—Dry cough in long paroxysms.

Triosteum Perfoliatum (Fever-root).—Valuable in asthmatic troubles.

Veratrum V.—Is palliative in small doses, but in full doses so as to produce nausea, it cuts short the paroxysm.

ANALOGUES: *Arsenicum*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Nux Vomica*.
Kali Bich. is highly spoken of in asthma.

AUXILIARIES.—During an attack the object to be aimed at is to produce expectoration by frictions to the feet, hands, and spine. Inhaling the vapour of *Ipecacuanha Kali Hydriod.*, *Sulphur*, *Turpentine*, or common salt, in warm water, or by the *spray-producer*. The respiratory tube invented by Dr. Ramadge, when carefully and properly used, is of great value in helping to overcome the spasm and strengthen the lungs. Increasing the temperature of the patient's room by a peat or wood fire, which gives a lighter atmosphere than ordinary coal. Sipping hot milk, water, tea, chocolate, or broth, is often comforting. *Causticum* is a remedy of great value in emphysema with profuse expectoration. *Belladonna* should not be forgotten when the lips become purple. *Aconite*, made from the dried root, relieves the tightness of dry dyspnoea. It acts exactly like venesection in relieving the chest without its entailing pernicious results. *Cuprum* and *Ipecacuanha* are noteworthy. Dr. Kidd has found *Nux V.* anti-asthmatic. *Kali Carbonicum*, the 6th, is useful in cases with expectoration of tenacious, ropy mucus. As an external application, *Petroleum* rubbed in the neck and chest once or twice a-day, has given decided relief. In 1876 I visited an asthmatic patient at Nicc who received the greatest benefit from drop doses of *Tartar Emetic*, 5th cent. solution.

Dr. Barker writes:—"I have suffered from attacks (asthina),

attended with painful suffocative sensations, which have been immediately relieved by smoking, for a few minutes, the *Datura Tatula*. I consider it a remedy of great power and usefulness."

—Dr. BARKER on *Diseases of the Respiratory Organs*.

Belladonna leaves are said to have more power in cutting short an attack of asthma than *Stramonium*. From two to five grains, smoked from a long pipe, are sufficient, giving a few deep inspirations.

Pleuritis (*Pleurisy*).

Asclepias Tuberosa (Pleurisy-root, as it is popularly named).—Relieves pleuritic symptoms which increase throughout the evening, making respiration painful, especially if felt at the base of the left lung, while the cough is dry and spasmodic; also for pain of an acute character on the right side, which seems to be seated in the pleura.

Eupatorium Aromaticum (White Snake-root).—Is highly estimated in pleurisy, but has not attained the reputation of *Bryonia*.

Veratrum Viride.—Is believed by some to surpass *Aconite* in pleurisy.

Pleurodynia Rheumatica (*Rheumatic pain in the side*).

Cimicifuga Racemosa.—Muscular pain in right side of the chest, increased by moving. Its sphere of action is not limited, although I would prefer prescribing *Ranunculus* (recommended by Dr. Dudgeon) when the pain in the left side is intense, like a knife thrust

in. *Cimicifuga* is a specific remedy in suffocative breast-pang (*Angina Pectoris*).

Pneumonia (*Inflammation of the Lungs*).

Baptisia.—In *typhoid* pneumonia.

Cactus.—Congestion in the chest.

Veratrum Viride.—Relieves the congested lungs rapidly, if accompanied with cerebro-spinal irritation.

Dr. Kiemann has given the details of forty cases of pneumonia which were treated exclusively with this drug. The tincture was employed, and Kiemann found it preferable to give it in small doses very frequently, *e.g.*, one drachm of the tincture in an eight-ounce emulsion, of which one table-spoonful should be given every hour. The number of fatal cases were five, or 12·5 per cent.

Kiemann remarks that his mortality seems higher than it ought to be ; but he says that the fatal cases were hopeless ones from the first. The remedy appears to nauseate in about half the number of cases, but by confining it to the small doses already mentioned, there is never a troublesome amount either of this symptom or of diarrhoea. As a means of reducing the pulse-frequency, Kiemann thinks *Verat. Viride* in every way superior to *Digitalis*, and it is especially valuable as being free from any cumulative tendencies. He has employed it, with the same remarkable effect on the pulse, not only in pneumonia, but also in valvular disease of the heart, endocarditis, pleurisy, and bronchitis. He regards it as a powerful agent, by no means to be trusted to the hands of private persons. In none of his own cases which proved fatal was there the least sign of that *inflammation of the stomach and intestines* which Magendie speaks of as an effect of the drug. The *collapse* spoken of by Biermer as a frequent symptom, was never observed by Kiemann. (*Prag. Vierteljahrsh.*, iii. Band, 1868.)

AUXILIARY TREATMENT.—In pleuro-pneumonia, medicated cotton-wool may be folded over the painful part of the chest, carefully covered with oiled-silk, or thin gutta-percha sheeting. The temperature of the patient's room should be kept at or about 62° Fah. *Phosphorus* and *Bryonia* are still our reliable specifics for adults. *Belladonna* for children.

In typhoid-pneumonia I have found great benefit and sleep return from frictions with a coarse towel wrung out of whisky and hot water (one part to two) over chest, abdomen, and spine.

Heart.

Actæa Racemosa.—Is a specific in suffocative breast-pang (Angina Pectoris). Is valuable in the third dec. solution, in rheumatic endocarditis, whereas the first dec. has produced distressing sensations in the region of the heart, in those who are sensitive.

Apocynum Cannabinum.—In mitral valve regurgitation. Very distressing dyspnœa. The treatment consisted of drop-doses of the matrix tincture of *Apocynum Cannabinum*, and *Cactus Grandiflorus* 3, in alternation every four hours.

Arnica is used as a prophylactic against pyæmia, and alternately with *Arsenicum* prevents the formation of pus, and assists the healing process.

Asclepias Tuberosa (Pleurisy-root). — Pericarditis, with effusion, fluid or plastic. It is analogous to *Bryonia*, *Cimicifuga*, and *Colchicum* in rheumatism; and will be found useful in mild rheumatic affections of the heart.

Aurum Muriaticum, 3rd trituration, is recommended by Dr. Shuldham and Harper in cardiac murmur,

hypertrophy, with anasarca and dyspnœa. Dr. Bennett has treated successfully rheumatic endocarditis with the 2nd trit. of *Aurum foliatum*.

Badiaga (Fresh-water Sponge).—Fatty degeneration of the heart. Tremulous palpitation and arrest of breathing. It is an analogue of *Spongia*, *Iodine*, and *Bromine*.

Baptisia.—Cardiac debility; endocarditis and pericarditis from pyæmic poisoning.

Cactus Grand.—Constriction, or dull, heavy pain in the heart, in mitral valve disease, with œdema of extremities; palpitation; rheumatism; endocarditis. Dr. O'Brien says, "No use in pericarditis." Dose, $1 \times$, in drop doses, every two or three hours. Dr. Edward Blake reports a case of disturbed heart-action, with anœmia arising from frequent miscarriage and losses of blood, when *Cactus* afforded great relief.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum-tree of Tasmania).—The leaves have been smoked in the medical wards of Dr. Maclean, at Netley, in cases of chest aneurism, involving pressure on the vagus nerve, and in *cardiac* asthma, with marked benefit.

Gelsemium.—In congestion and feebleness of the heart's action; senile decay.

Iberis Amara (Bitter Candytuft).—Is a cardiac remedy, holding a place midway between *Lycopus* and *Collinsonia*.

Lycopus Virginicus (Bugle Weed).—Beneficial in organic heart disease, constricting pains and throbbing pains, cough with protrusion of the eyes. Dr. Samuel

Brown, of Chester, has found the 2 and 12 cent. give satisfactory results in rheumatoid pain of the heart. 2 \times , three or four drops in water for a dose, is an excellent substitute for *Digitalis* or bleeding.

Phytolacca.—In fatty degeneration.

Veratrum Viride.—Feelings of faintness; cardiac debility with diarrhoea, acute rheumatism affecting the heart; aneurisms.

Viburnum Prunifolium (Black Haw).—Palpitation of the heart in pregnant women.

FURTHER TREATMENT.—A hot bran poultice is always advisable to relieve pain when in the region of the heart. It is made by putting about two handfuls of bran into a flannel bag, over which pour hot water; then wring out the water in dry towels, place it over the heart, and cover it close with dry flannel.

Asparagus, when eaten cooked, by its action on the kidneys relieves palpitation, and is useful in dropsy of the pericardium.

Aconite and *Ac. Phos.* in cardiac weakness. *Belladonna*, *Digitalis*, and *Spigelia* are heart medicines of considerable note.

Aurum Muriaticum is valuable in the 2nd or 3rd \times for Angina Pectoris, a restless anxiety in the region of the heart, tightness of the chest with difficulty in breathing. *Amyl Nitris*, 1 \times or 2 \times , taken by olfaction from a dilution in pure alcohol for the spasm or to relieve flushings. *Ignatia* in hope deferred. *Coffea* in cardiac hyperæsthesia.

Digitalis is useful in irregularity of the heart's action, in debility from dilatation, accompanied with venous congestion of the neck and face.

Dyspepsia (*Indigestion*).

Apocynum Cannabinum.—Sinking at the pit of the stomach, accompanied by great sinking at the epigastrium, and a dry brown tongue in the morning.

Baptisia.—According to Dr. Bayes, its sphere of action is on the gastro-mucous membrane and the great semi-lunar ganglion of the sympathetic nerves. It has a decided effect on the stomach in assisting it to take and digest food.

Euphorbia Corollata.—Nausea, vomiting, faintness, with cold hands and feet.

Iris Versicolor.—Burning in the pit of the stomach; vomiting, with diarrhoea, prostration, and headache.

Podophyllin.—Acid eructations; belching of wind; pain in the stomach; bilious vomiting.

Robinia Pseudo-Acacia (False-Acacia).—3rd dec. in gaseous eructations with acidity, heartburn, depression of spirits.

DIETETICS.—In weak digestion for fatty matter, *Pancreatine* may be used with advantage. Three grains after meals. I can also recommend *Pepsine Porci* as a good digestive agent for muscular fibre, or both combined under the name of *Peptodyne*, with a substance called *Diastase*, which has the property of converting starch into sugar—thus you have the active ingredients of man's digestive organs. Dose: 3 to 5 grains immediately after meals. Acid Glycerine of Pepsine has the great advantage of being Pepsine preserved in the fresh state, without the risk of any deleterious effect the process of drying the powder might have. Dose: one teaspoonful with meals. The *Ostrich* Pepsine of South America is a sovereign cure for indigestion. Our old well-tried medicines should not be forgotten—*Ignatia*, *Nux*, *Pulsatilla*. *Sepia* is also a valuable remedy when the interior functions are deficient, and when paroxysms of pain occur in the stomach region. Cold spring water is a good digestive and corrective for adults after meals, and for the baby after nursing. It is the best wine for the dyspeptic. Sipping hot water is often soothing to the stomach when acidity prevails. According to Dr. Richardson,

alcohol acts on the digestive system differently according to the degree in which it is used. In small quantities it excites the mucous membrane of the stomach to moderate over secretion, and from this circumstance some think that it assists digestion; in still larger quantities it impairs the secretion and weakens digestion, producing flatulency and distention of the stomach. Organic change of the structure of the liver is very easily induced. The same is true in respect to the action of the agent on the kidney.

Sulphurous acid in water-brash.

Salicylic acid in flatulent dyspepsia and gastro-intestinal distention. $2 \times$ or $3 \times$ trituration given in distilled water.

Mountain air and exercise are essential in some cases.

Professor Tyndall makes the following natural remarks on digestion:—"An eminent friend of mine often speaks to me of the mistake of those physicians who regard man's ailments as purely chemical, to be met by chemical remedies only. He contends for the psychological element of cure. By agreeable emotions, he says, nervous currents are liberated, which stimulate blood, brain, and viscera. The influence rained from ladies' eyes enables my friend to thrive on dishes which would kill him if eaten alone."

Gastralgia (*Stomach pain*).

Anacardium (Marking-nut Tree).—Dr. Martin, of Philadelphia, draws attention to key-note symptoms of this medicine, viz., "All the symptoms (namely, gastric) disappear during dinner. They come on again two hours afterwards: sensation of fasting in the pit of the stomach; painful dull pressure at the pit of the stomach." He gives nineteen cases treated with *Anacardium* with great success with high dilutions.

Chelidonium.—Gnawing pain, relieved by continual eating.

Gelseminum.—Weight in the stomach ; tension, or dull pain ; feeling of faintness ; burning or gnawing hunger.

Hamamelis.—Vomiting of blood.

Leptandra.—Sharp, cutting pains ; aching in the stomach.

Phyto. Dec.—Intense distress of the stomach ; vomiting with pain.

Podophyllum.—Heartburn ; voracious appetite.

Tabacum 3 ×.—In gastrodynia.

Veratrum V.—Vomiting of food, of mucus, of bile or blood ; empty retching ; drawing or constrictive pains in the stomach increased by warm drinks.

We are not to cast aside too hurriedly the good old remedies, such as *Arsenicum*, *Bryonia*, *Pulsatilla*, *Nux V.*, etc., which have proved themselves excellent and trustworthy servants in the hands of the skilled practitioner. *Nux V.* and *Ignatia* are useful in relieving the miserable craving and sinking of the stomach from alcoholic drinking. I have found new-laid eggs, swallowed raw from the shell, or thoroughly beaten up and mixed with warm milk, given frequently in the day and night, tend very much to recovery of those disposed to intemperance. Intoxicating liquors are a great curse to those who have no power to resist their baneful properties. Such persons should place themselves under medical care.

Constipation.

Coca.—Dr. Adrian Stokes has related a case of *chronic constipation* cured by an infusion of the leaves. This case is quite a study, for the constipation began in the digestive system with *flatulent indigestion*, ending in "*difficult defecation*."

Hydrastis Canadensis.—1st dec. in obstinate constipation; three drops twice a-day in a glass of cold water; 3rd dec. assists the action of the bowels. The 6th dec. in some patients answers well, given in one or two-drop doses, night and morning. Dr. Hastings prescribes a drop of the mother tincture in water the first thing for a few mornings. Dr. Hughes calls it a precious remedy, far superior to *Nux Vom.* usually prescribed. It is in cases when constipation stands alone, or is the cause of other ailments, that *Hyd.* is valuable. Two grains of 1st cent. trituration at bedtime, answers admirably when repeated for three or four nights.

Leptandrin.—A cholagogue (*bile evacuating*) laxative.

Phytolacca.—Chronic constipation.

Phodophyllin.—Difficulty in defecating: simply as a purgative.

Phodophyllum.—Dr. Bryce, of Edinburgh, regards it as invaluable in the constipations of children, in the 12th dilution; often succeeding when everything else seemed to fail; and also for the old cases of intermittents that come to him from India. In these latter cases, he also derives assistance from *Cedron*.

Veratrum Album, 3 \times .—Dr. Bryce is very enthusiastic on this as a remedy against constipation in adults; he says it will bring stools the quickest of any medicine he has ever tried. No matter how obstinate the case is, he rarely fails to produce good stools the next morning after giving it over night. I am happy to bear my testimony to the above, and when there is a torpid

state of the lower bowels in retaining large evacuations.

AUXILIARY TREATMENT.—It is often advisable to use frictions with olive-oil over the abdomen; alterations in regimen; out-of-door exercise; an occasional *lavement* with tepid water and table salt, gradually reduced to cold; a glass of cold spring water at breakfast; porridge made from Armagh oaten meal at supper; and cheerful society. *Belladonna*, a quarter of a grain of the extract at bedtime, retains its very high reputation in some cases. Cheverton's Egyptian Food I can recommend for delicate digestion and constipation, for I have seen an analysis. *Bryonia* where there is a rheumatic tendency. *Mercurius Dulcis* 1 × —Five grains at bedtime acts well. *Staphisagria* in costiveness, with itching of the anus. *Plumbum* 3 × trit. has proved curative in obstruction of the lower bowel.

Colic.

Collinsonia Canadensis (Stone-root).—Flatulent colic and constipation.

Dioscorea Villosa (Wild Yam; Colic-root).—In bilious colic, 2 ×, five drops every fifteen minutes, until relief is given. The trituration of the *resinoid* (*Dioscorin* 3 ×) has been prescribed for that severe form of umbilical colic which does not quickly yield to *Colocynth*; also in flatulent colic and in infantile colic.

Hydrastis.—Dr. Mitchell relates a case of chronic disease of the colon, marked by diarrhœa, sanguino-purulent stools, purulent discharges from the rectum, pain about the sigmoid flexure of the rectum, in which *Hydrastis* 30 internally, and injections of a weak solution of the fluid extract were used with great benefit.

Iris Versicolor.—Flatulent colic ; bilious colic.

Leptandra Virginica.—Colic from flatulence.

Oxalic Acid 3.—Pain in the region of the navel after eating, with a burning sensation from the *throat downwards*. Dr. Moore, of Liverpool, writes :—"Many medicines have the 'burning pains' in the abdomen, but the peculiarity of *Oxalic Acid* is the *throat-burning* which accompanies these abdominal pains (see Christison's note on this very point), and in my other successful cases with *Oxalic Acid* this symptom has always, I believe, been present. I look upon it, therefore, as a *clencher* to right choice in such cases."

Dose : 2 drops after meals.

Podophyllum.—Painter's colic (*colica pictorum*).

Pulsatilla Nuttalliana.—Colic caused by uterine inaction.

Veratrum V. 3 ×.—Cutting pains in the bowels ; flatulence ; anxious look ; fear of death.

AUXILIARY TREATMENT.—In the flatulent colic of the fair-complexioned, *hot milk* is an excellent remedy. For the dark, bilious temperament, hot water taken by the mouth, also injected into the lower bowel, repeated frequently until relief is produced. Frictions in a warm bath, 98° Fahr.

Conium Mac. has this symptom—*cutting* pain in the abdomen, previous to and during emission of flatulence.

Colocynth is also of great service.

We shall conclude this heading in the words of Dr. Pope of Tunbridge Wells, when speaking of the therapeutic uses of *Colocynth* in colic :—

"In the treatment of colic we have many remedies besides *Colocynth* from which to select. The differences are, however, marked with tolerable distinctness.

"*Cimicifuga* presents a resemblance to *Colocynth* in giving rise to colic, much less painful, however, than that of *Colocynth*; and also in its influence on the sciatic nerve.

"The colic to which *Chamomilla* is homœopathic is one arising from atony of the mucous membrane and glands of the stomach and intestines. Digestion is at a stand-still. Great flatulent distention results, and colic-like pain follows. The neuralgia here is peripheral, not centric in its origin, as in the case of *Colocynth*. *Pulsatilla* is another medicine inducing colic under circumstances similar to *Chamomilla*. So also does *Lycopodium*; and here we have another well-marked distinction in the constipated condition of the bowels it produces. So, too, in the colic of *Plumbum*, the motor nerves are the parts chiefly disordered; here also is well-marked constipation, no flatulence of any importance, and a retracted, rather than, as in *Colocynth*, a distended condition of the abdomen. The colic to which *Belladonna* is homœopathic is dependent primarily upon a congested condition of the intestines; there is marked disturbance of the circulation; no relief follows the evacuations. It is rather a form of enteritis than of enteralgia that we can cure with *Belladonna*.

"The colic of *Podophyllum* is a severe and painful disorder. It takes its origin in a depraved and excessive secretion of bile. The derangement of the ganglionic nerves of the abdomen is secondary to this excess of functional action of the liver. In the *Colocynth* colic, as we have seen, the first impression is made on the abdominal nerves."

China in periodically recurring colics, and to prevent their recurrence with hard *dark* stools, accompanied with straining.

Liver (*Hepatitis*).

Carduus Mariæ 1 × (St. Mary's Thistle).—Acts directly on the liver, removing swelling, tenderness, and hardness from the right side.

Chelidonium 1 ×.—Jaundice, even the most obstinate kind, with obstruction of the gall-ducts, urine high-coloured from bile.

Hydrastis.—Torpor of the liver, with dry, pale, scanty stools. Jaundice, with fœtor of the breath; sinking of the stomach, with faintness.

Lycopus Virg.—Helps the action of the liver in old people, and relieves constipation.

Leptandra (Black-root).—Aching pain over the gall-bladder, extending to the back; clay-coloured diarrhœa; vomiting of bile. For jaundice and chronic hepatitis, give *Leptandrin* 2 × an hour before breakfast, having the previous evening given half a grain of *Podophyllin* 2 ×.

Myrica Cerifera (Bayberry).—Dull pain in the right side, immediately below the ribs; tongue thickly coated with a yellowish-white colour; no appetite; desire for acids; unrefreshing sleep. Dose: one or two drops of tincture.

Podophyllin.—Pain from the stomach to the gall-bladder, complicated with gall-stone; excessive nausea; with or without jaundice. Biliary concretions are removed by a dose of *Podophyllin* at bedtime, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to relax the hepatic ducts, to be followed in the morning by a wine-glass of olive oil.

Ptelea Trifoliata.—Relieves sharp pains in the right hypochondrium; constant feeling of weight in both hypochondria, when walking, a dragging pain; pains shooting downwards; distress in the base of the liver, or in the region of the spleen.

Veratrum V.—In inflammation of the liver and increased secretion of bile. Bilious fever.

Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.—In chronic liver pains.

Gall-Stones—Biliary Calculi.—Fomentations, bran poultice, and frictions are required to remove the spasmodic action. *Berberis Murias* is highly spoken of by Dr. Blake for relieving pain in the gall-bladder and duct for inspissated bile. *Berberis*, if used, must be given in the mother-tincture. Should jaundice set in, give *Chelidonium Majus*. To remove the deep yellow from the skin, nothing can equal the rapid action of the Turkish Bath. Nitric acid compress is very useful; one part of the dilute acid to a hundred of water. *China* is given as a preventative. Dr. Luther has great faith in *Laurocerasus* for *hepatalgia*, and Dr. Richards, of New Jersey, states that *China* has the power effectually to dissolve gall-stones, and prevent their re-formation; and that in his hands the drug has accomplished this in many cases. Administered three times a-day for three days, and twice a-day for nine months. He first gives 2 to 3 oz. of sweet oil. Dr. Cooper speaks favourably of *Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ* in chronic liver abscess.

Spleen.

Agaricus M.—For hypertrophy.

Ceanothus Americanus (Jersey Tea).—Found to be a never-failing specific during the late war for splenitis and enlarged spleen. Dose: a few drops of the tincture of the leaves given internally, and applied externally over the spleen. Dr. Burnett says—"I have before proved that *Ceanothus* is a splendid spleen medicine."

Diarrhœa.

Æthusa Cynapium (Garden Hemlock).—Recommended for *summer* diarrhœa of infants (*Cholera In-*

fantum), when the stools are greenish or watery, without smell; the face is pale, and the voice plaintive; the child's milk is thrown up in a curdy state;—we give this change in the milk, though not considered an indication.

Baptisia.—In that caused by breathing offensive effluvia, or in that of typhus or typhoid fever.

Collinsonia.—Diarrhœa of children, accompanied with colic cramps, flatulence, etc.

Croton Tiglium 3.—After every evacuation in chronic diarrhœa, where the discharges are *expelled very suddenly*, and are *induced by eating and drinking*.

Elaps Corallinus (Coral Snake).—In colliquative diarrhœa.

Eucalyptus Resinifera, which produces the *Kino Gum*, or red gum of Australia, is a household remedy in that country for diarrhœa.

Gelsemium.—In bilious purging.

Iris Vers.—Heat in the lower bowel, with green discharges, or slimy mucus; summer and autumnal diarrhœa. Dr. Ussher, of Wandsworth, recommends the 1 × when the motions are *pappy, dark, and coppery in smell*, and there is vomiting or nausea, or *severe griping*, doubling-up pain.

Leptandra Virg.—Watery stools *followed by pains* in the small intestines, from wet weather.

Nuphar Lutea.—Dr. Shipman, of Chicago, has used *Nuphar* successfully for ten years in painless morning diarrhœa. Dr. Baikie, of Edinburgh, gives the 2nd or 3rd × solution in obstinate diarrhœa.

Oenothera Biennis (common Evening Primrose).—Has not been recognised as a remedy by any school of medicine. Dr. Douglas believes it a remedy of great value in diarrhœa. Dose : one drop θ after each evacuation in the summer diarrhœa of children. Also in lenteria and dysentery.

Plantago Major $3 \times$.—Cholera infantum after each liquid motion.

Podophyllin.—In chronic diarrhœa, foetid and offensive. Dr. Deck, of Dunedin, New Zealand, prescribes *Podophyllin* in infantile diarrhœa, with a sudden gush, restlessness, moaning, and rolling of the head, flushed cheeks, dysentery. $6 \times$ or $12 \times$.

Psorinum.—In diarrhœas of children.

Rumex Crispus.—Diarrhœa in the morning, with cough, and in the colliquative diarrhœa of children.

Verat. Alb.— $6 \times$ in cholera infantum.

NOTE.—Should *abdominal phthisis* be suspected, Dr. Hitchman recommends one grain of the first centesimal trituration of the *Root of Belladonna*, which holds to be not only homœopathic to many cases of *abdominal phthisis*, but it possesses the wonderful capacity of restoring the normal action of the capillary vessels and sympathetic nerves, physiologically. Hence its sphere of therapeutic influence may be co-extensive with the disease itself. *Arsenicum* is a most valuable remedy in watery diarrhœa. *Mercurius Conosivus* in painful bloody diarrhœa. In conclusion, we may here mention that cold or iced water injections have proved successful in obstinate cases with tenesmus.

Dysentery.

Collinsonia.—Hæmorrhoidal dysentery.

Erigeron Canadense.—Dysentery with burning in

any part of the alimentary canal. A single dose, in cases of extreme tenesmus, and frequent bloody evacuations, has often been followed by an entire subsidence of all the symptoms. The more bloody the stools, and the greater the irritation of the urinary organs, the stronger is the indication for this remedy. It is the *Arnica* of the Indians.

Gelseminum.—With bloody and slimy discharges.

Ham. V.φ.—Two drops in water after each evacuation, from portal congestion.

Iycopodium.—Putrid smelling stools, pale, with flatulence.

Leptandra Vir. (Black-root, Tall Speedwell).—Mucous, bloody stool, or tar-like fœtid discharge; chronic enteritis.

Merc. Cor.—When the stools are of a mucous character containing blood or otherwise, begin with the low potency.

Podophyllum.—In dysenteric diarrhœa, with pro-lapsus ani, 3 ×. Dr. Harmar Smith gave the 1st dil. with benefit to a lady in whom the mucous discharge persisted after an acute attack of rectal dysentery.

Vomiting.

Iris Versicolor.—Effectual in almost all kinds of vomiting, with or without pain.

Pulsatilla Nuttalliana.—Useful in the nausea and vomiting caused by reflex action from the uterus.

NOTE.—Rest in the recumbent posture; a wine-glass of iced water occasionally. Chicken broth for infants and children; *very*

light beef-tea for adults. Some of our old medicines may be advisable—viz., *Arsenicum* or *Ipecacuanha*. The treatment must be guided by the cause as well as the symptoms, viz., in *Dipsomania*, with morning vomiting, and sinking at the pit of the stomach, give *Capsicum*. Dr. Lyoris and Dr. Ringer recommend a 10-minim dose of this “mucous irritant.”

Hæmatemesis (*Vomiting of Blood*).

Crotalus Cascavella.—Rescued two severe cases of purpura hæmorrhagica, with exuding of blood from all the mucous surfaces—bowels, mouth, etc. Hæmorrhage from all the mucous membranes is quite characteristic of the poison of the rattlesnake.

Hamamelis.—Has great power over hæmorrhage alone, or in alternation with *Ipecacuanha*. Drop doses of *Ham.* ϕ may be given every hour, or according to the urgency of the attack.

Sea-Sickness.

Euphorbia Corallata (Large-flowering Spurge).—Is perfectly homœopathic to sea-sickness— $3 \times$ or $6 \times$ dilution.

Podophyllum is also highly prized, practically as well as from the provings.

Petroleum.—Two pilules of $3 \times$ are taken as a prophylactic. *Kreosote* is also homœopathic.

Dr. Metcalfe, of Brighton, speaks in very high terms of *Cocculus* 3 .

Dr. Lowder, of Ryde, who has large experience from his friends and patients crossing the troubled waters which encircle the Isle of Wight, recommends as a specific Wallace's Tincture of Coffee,

20 to 30 minims. A cup of pure coffee, hot, without milk or sugar, is often successful.

The late Dr. Thomas Mackern, who made five or six voyages round the world, spoke in high terms of *Charcoal*. A teaspoonful twice a day for two days before starting on any long voyage. Dr. Mackern considered sea-sickness right and useful when one leaves the shore for the waving sea, and therefore advised plenty of hot water for the first day, and afterwards to resume the charcoal. Later on *Nux V.* or *Pulsatilla* to restore the equilibrium.

Rev. Dr. Jabez Burns writes on the magnetic appliances, which he knew had been already successful: "and I was only too glad to avail myself of anything that promised only the slightest alleviation of the suffering I had in anticipation. The result far exceeded my expectation. Instead of being prostrated for several days, as previously, I was only absent from the table one meal on the voyage out, but was able to do my duty at every meal on the voyage home. In fact, this was the first sea-voyage I could really enjoy. Indeed, I was able to lecture and preach, both going and returning, with as much ease and comfort as in my own pulpit."

English Cholera.

Iris Versicolor (Blue-Flag).— Holds a first place among the *new remedies*, since Dr. Geo. Lade, of King's Lynn, published his great success with *Iris* in the treatment of *autumnal* diarrhœa and cholera in Norfolk.

"Seldom more than three or four doses (of *Iris* 3rd or *Irisin* 1st) were required to check the disease, and in no case out of forty-three had the medicine to be continued more than twenty-four hours. Twelve patients had vomiting as well as purging, and recovered under the same remedy. Three had decided cholera symptoms. In them the *Irisin* had prompt and decided curative effects."

Such was Dr. Lade's experience, to which we may

add our own. *Iris* has an action like that of *Mercury* on the gastro-intestinal and biliary organs, but, happily, without imitating any of the miseries which follow *Mercury* after the old-school dosing system.

NOTE.—Rubini's *Concentrated Spirits of Camphor*, and Wallace's Tincture of *Raw Mocha Coffee*, have each attained a considerable and deserved reputation.

One surgeon of the *old school*, with a large union practice, told the writer of these notes, that all his remedies failed until he came to prescribe simple *Camphor Mixture*, new milk, and ice, then recoveries began; "*but*," he added, "I could not understand how *Camphor* could cure cholera." He is now reading Dr. Joslin, on the "*Homœopathic Treatment of Cholera Morbus*," which tells why *Camphor* cures cholera.

Dr. Hale entreats us to use the *Bromide of Camphor* in 1 × or the 3 × in cholera infantum; he tells us "it will snatch the victim back to life."

Asiatic Cholera.

Irisin.—In choleraic countenance, icy cold tongue, cold limbs, cramps, rice-water evacuations. Dose: two minims 1 ×, every fifteen minutes, until improvement sets in.

NOTE.—The largest number of recoveries were by the administration of *Spirits of Camphor*: other remedies have been lauded, viz., drop doses of the strong tincture of *Aconite*; *Arseniuretted Hydrogen* was prescribed by Dr. Drysdale, of Liverpool; *Phosphorus*, *Phosphoric Acid*, and *Veratrum* were used as symptoms indicated. *Cuprum* 3 is considered *prophylactic*; no case having occurred in the Wicklow copper mines during the epidemic of 1832 or since.

A copper disc is now worn as a prophylactic in India by the timid. The following on this remedy, from the *Calcutta Journal*,

Nov., 1869, is worthy of consideration:—"The practice of wearing the *ghunsi*, or a bundle of silk or cotton thread, round the waist, being general in this country, each person got a piece of thin copper duly bored and applied to his body by passing the *ghunsi* through it; and the success of the experiment has been tested by five years' experience, during which two epidemics of cholera ravaged the place without affecting a single individual who had invested a pice judiciously as described above. As far as I can ascertain, there has not been a single case of cholera among persons protected by the copper piece, and I have found the precaution useful in our own family. Children under twelve years largely availed themselves of the amulet with satisfactory results, and I knew also some grown-up people who equally benefited by it."

Mocha Coffee taken as an ordinary beverage is a preservative against cholera and diarrhœa. Mr. Wallace, of Belfast, states that he has treated successfully about a thousand cases with the following preparation: "Steep one pound of well-dried pulverised *raw Mocha coffee* in three pints and a third of strong alcohol for two weeks, shake it occasionally, and finally filter through blotting paper. Dose: from *three to ten minims* in a little water every *five minutes* until the symptoms are abated."

Hæmorrhoids (*Piles*).

Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse-Chesnut).—Acute or chronic piles, protruding, with constipation, pain in the back, increased by motion—2nd \times or 3rd \times tincture. For fissures—a lotion of the 1 \times .

Dr. Marston cured "a *fissure of anus*" with one grain of *Graphites* 2nd ter die.; and at the same time an ointment composed of one drachm of the same preparation to one ounce of *Ung. Cetacei*.

Polygonum Punctatum 1 \times .—The interior of anus

studded with itching eminences, as from corrugation without contraction, a kind of hæmorrhoidal tumor; hæmorrhoids with itching and burning in the tumors—*Pruritus ani*. 4 drops twice a-day in water.

Collinsonia Canadensis (Stone-root).—Piles without bleeding; itching of the anus; constipation with pain in the epigastrium, or diarrhœa with abdominal congestion. Vicarious discharge from the hæmorrhoidal blood-vessels.

Hamamelis Virg.—Bleeding piles, with burning, fulness, or weight. A dose every twenty or thirty minutes; also a wet compress of the lotion $1 \times$. Dr. Harper, of London, speaks of its great value in hæmorrhoids; he relates two *extreme* cases in which its action was brilliant. One was the case of a middle-aged man who had resided some years in India, and had returned to this country with congested liver and very bad bleeding piles. He was pale from the constant daily loss of small quantities of blood, and, up to this time, nothing he had taken or done had helped him. Five-drop doses three times a-day of *Ham. ϕ* completely cured him in about ten days.

The other case was that of a military man who had also suffered for years from large hæmorrhoids and prolapsus ani. He got relief almost at once on beginning the use of the same medicine, and was comparatively well in two weeks.

A very useful ointment can be prepared with Hamamelin. Dr. Gregg, of Boston, uses a sitz bath of 105° in hæmorrhage occurring from hæmorrhoids.

Podoph.—Piles, with hepatic congestion or prolapsus of the bowel. A recent American writer traces its therapeutic relation to the upper part of the intestinal tract as exclusively and specially as *aloes* acts on the lower portion; and from this circumstance affects the liver and pancreas as *aloes* does the uterus and bladder.

Sanguinaria (Blood-root).—Hypertrophied piles, with ulcerated surface, yield to a lotion of the tincture (ϕ), one part or two of water. Begin with a weaker solution. Dr. Vallencey Drury gives a case in point:—

“Having used *Hamamelis* for some time as a lotion for piles in this case, but without the benefit that I hoped, and as they were painful and troublesome, I examined the gentleman, the subject of them, and found an ulcerated, hypertrophied, flattened growth of piles to the side of the anus. I began using the *Sanguinaria* in a weak form, but gradually increased the strength to the proportion of one of tincture to three of water. He steadily improved, and required no other treatment.”

Aloes in the hæmorrhoids of pregnancy, or from whatever cause occurring in either sex.

In distressing cases of external piles, or *prolapsus ani*, Millikin's Rectum Plug may be worn. A compress wetted with a solution of the prescribed remedy, and secured with a T bandage, is very comforting.

Star Mill Paper is a preventative. Ordinary *white paper* is injurious, from the chemicals used in bleaching. Printed paper is hurtful from the composition in the ink.

Fissured Anus.—A case of twelve months' standing was cured in two months by Dr. Hibberd. He used, locally, *Glycerine* ʒij, *Rhatania* ϕ gtts. xii., applied after each motion of the bowels. Dr. Croqui, writing to Dr. Sujav d' a Beaumetz in corroboration of the great value of *chloral* as an application to all kinds of

wounds, adds that he has found it also of the greatest utility in two cases of *fissure of the anus*.

Helminthiasis (*Worms*).

Aspidium Athamanticum.—Dr. Burnett calls attention to this remedy, and suggests its trial in some of those old cases that defy everything. The root is called *Panna*, and it is said to be the best, mildest, and safest remedy against tape-worm. About six grammes, divided into three doses, are sufficient, it is said, to make a complete cure.

Euphorbia Corollata is valued for the removal of the symptoms in childhood which indicate the presence of worms. Dose : $1 \times$ trituration of the root-bark, or the $3 \times$ of *Euphorbin*. One to two grains at bedtime.

Santonine.—Is very successful in expelling the *lumbricoides*, or long round worms ; also the tape-worm. Dose : same as that of *Euphorbin*.

Spigelia Anthelmia (Worm-grass). — $2 \times$ expelled tape-worm.

Teucrium Marum Verum (Cat Thyme).—Is effectual against ascarides, or the small thread worm, which is so very troublesome when lining the lower bowel.

Urtica Urens.—Dr. Richards, of Orange, New Jersey, tells us this is the most prompt and efficient remedy that he has yet employed in removing the symptoms produced by ascarides. Dose : one to two or three drops in water, according to the age of the sufferer.

Dr. Duncan, of Chicago, related the case of a child who passed a tape-worm about fifteen feet in length, after taking an infusion of *pumpkin-seed* tea. The bark of the root of *pomegranate* has been found equally efficacious.

Dr. Fleury recommends strong doses of *Male Fern*, the rhizoma of *Aspidium Filix Mas*, in *tænia*, or tape-worm.

Early rising, a cold sponge bath, with brisk friction, all over the body. An egg-spoonful of table salt in a table-spoonful of water before breakfast is a favourite domestic remedy. Pork and salt meats are to be avoided.

We advise a generous diet without stimulants.

Of the old remedies, *Sulphur* 3× has assisted in removing tape-worm; *Arsenicum* 3×, in the round earth-worm; *Cina* *Anthelmintica* 2×, in the thread-worm.

Morning Sickness.

Caulophyllum (Blue Cohosh).—Gulping up of sour, bitter fluid, with vertigo. In the reflex action of the stomach, with spasm, nausea, and vomiting, attending uterine irritation. Dr. Pope considers this a dangerous drug to give during pregnancy; others give it to promote an easy labour.

Cimicifuga (Black Cohosh).—Is specific in nearly all diseases peculiar to women—uterine irritation, morning sickness, with lumbago, hysterical mania, dysmenorrhœa, crick in the back (witches' grip), anæmia, etc.

NOTE.—The active principles of the above plants are preferred by some physicians. *Caulophyllin*, *Cimicifugin* (*Macrotin*), are given in the 2nd and 3rd attenuation, in half-grain doses, twice or thrice a-day.

Veratrum Vir.—Vomiting, with great debility and tendency to diarrhœa.

Uterus (*Womb*).

Actæa Racemosa (*Cimicifuga*).—No remedy stands higher in the *eclectic school* for treatment of diseases peculiar to women than *Actæa*. It is useful in amenorrhœa, neuralgic dysmenorrhœa, and leucorrhœa; spasm of the uterus, with cramps in the lower extremities; suppression of the lochia; phlegmasia alba dolens; *reflex* pains, caused by uterine irritation; flushes at the climateric period. Its analogues are *Pulsatilla* and *Sepia*. Suppression of the period. Or the alkaloid *Macrotin*: both are prescribed in prolapsus and in uterine rheumatism, or in neuralgia of the womb (*Macrotin*, 1st dec. trit. one grain at bedtime for a week or ten days), and in many of the symptoms incidental to the critical age in women, hysteria, etc. The late Professor Simpson treated successfully a case of puerperal hypochondriasis, which resisted all other treatment, with 50 drops of the tincture thrice a-day for three or four days, which dissolved and dispelled the *clouds of misery* which darkened existence. Dr. Charles Phillips has given this interesting case in full in his "Therapeutics of the Vegetable Kingdom."

Æsculus Hippocastinum, relieves pelvic congestion.

Aletris Farinosa (Star-grass).—Useful in a tendency to *abort*, amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, retroversion, prolapsus uteri, bearing down sensations.

Apoc. Cann. (Indian hemp).—In menorrhagia, *Secale* has the same action.

Baptisia.—Dysmenorrhœa and defective menstrua-

tion; but should not be used during the period of utero-gestation.

Ceanothus Americanus (New Jersey tea).—*Leucorrhœa* with *pains in the left hypochondrium*.

Caulophyllum.—When there is pain in the lower abdominal region at the commencement of the period; irregular after-pains, and as an excitant to uterine contraction. Dose: three to five drops of the 1 × tincture every one, two, or three hours, or two grains of the 2 × trituration, to promote a steady uterine action. With some accoucheurs it takes the place of *Ergot*. *Leucorrhœa*, with prolapsus uteri, yields to *Caulophyllum*, by injection, and *Cimicifuga* internally, in the first and second decimal solutions.

Collinsonia Canadensis.—In dysmenorrhœa, dyspepsia, constipation, hæmorrhoids, and pruritus vulvæ. It seems to be soothing in all congestions of the lower viscera.

Erigeron Canadense (Canada Fleabane).—Is indicated in active arterial hæmorrhage. Prompt treatment is here called for. Plunge your hand into cold water, and place it firmly over the womb. Admit cold air while the patient is in the recumbent posture. Gum-water, acidulated with lemon juice; light nourishment frequently. Dr. Gregg, of Boston, on the other hand, uses an injection of hot water—as *hot* as can be borne—in uterine hæmorrhage, say of a temperature of 110°; it will many times check the flow in a few moments.

Gelsemium.—In dysmenorrhœa, of a neuralgic or

spasmodic character, would prove beneficial in one-grain doses every two hours, or the $1 \times$ in alternate doses with *Caulophyllin* or *Viburnin* of the same strength.

The mother tincture is preferred (dose: 20 drops), to produce its relaxing action on the rigid *os uteri*, through the spinal cord, to relieve uterine congestion.

From three to ten drops of the 1st decimal solution are given for after-pains, when these are spasmodic, but not inflammatory, as it acts as a special sedative *antipathic*. Yet we do not dismiss our well-tried remedy *Arnica 3* immediately after delivery.

We are obliged to give the *mother* tincture or first trituration of *Gelsemium* to get at its secondary action, because dysmenorrhœa is not one of the primary effects of *Gelsemium*. Its neuralgic and spasmodic symptoms are secondary.

Gossypium Herbaceum (Cotton Plant).—An infusion from the root has been found a most telling emmenagogue. *Gossypin*, the concentrated principle from the bark, is highly recommended as an *emmenagogue* and diuretic.

Hamamelis Virginica.—In passive *venous* hæmorrhage from the uterus, pain in groins, give the $3 \times$ internally, while lotions of the $1 \times$ may be injected with an ordinary female syringe. It is used also in *profuse and vicarious menstruation*, *ovarian neuralgia*, bleeding piles, and in *phlebitis* of puerperal women—the diluted tincture externally on lint covered with oiled silk and a roller.

Helonias Dioica (False Unicorn) has peculiar virtues as a *uterine tonic*, and can be safely prescribed in the anæmic constitution. *Chlorosis*, with indigestion and debility; *leucorrhœa*, with relaxation of the womb; *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb), and other atonic conditions. Although a cure may be accomplished with *Helonias* taken internally, and applied externally as a lotion or douche, a carefully adjusted sponge-pessary is also a great adjuvant with a perineal pad. The recumbent posture at noon for an hour or two all are required and recommended to follow. Hips raised on a hair pillow should not be omitted. Standing is always injurious; walking is not so. This medicine relieves that pain which extends from the lower part of the back to the uterus. In cases of suspected worms it may be given with great success. *Helonin* is employed in amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, and leucorrhœa; also in *prolapsus uteri*.

Hydrastis.—In ulceration with discharge, both malignant and otherwise. It has a considerable reputation in leucorrhœa with debility. A weak or diluted infusion of the cut or crushed root is used injected from a syringe at bedtime, to be followed on rising with a continuous stream of tepid water from Barth's self-acting uterine douche.

Lapis Albus.—For uterine carcinoma.

Millefolium.—Has been found to be remedial in passive uterine hæmorrhage.

Origanum Vulgare (Wild Marjoram) is said to have cured *Nymphomania*.

Podophyllum.—Prolapsus uteri and ovarian tumours. Dr. Seward completed the cure of an ovarian tumour with this remedy. Indications : pains *extending upward to the shoulder*.

Sabina.—In uterine hæmorrhage, with red blood.

Senecio Aureus (Life-Root).—Is also styled a *uterine tonic* ; the preparation chiefly used is the *Senecin*, which exercises an especial influence over the female reproductive organs. It is an excellent remedy in *chlorosis*, in anæmic dysmenorrhœa, and during the inter-menstrual period. It appears a paradox in itself, owing to its beneficial results in dissimilar uterine affections. Dose : $1 \times$ dil., 5 to 10 drops three times a-day ; or $2 \times$ trit. of *Senecin*, 1 to 3 grains, twice a-day.

Soda Chlorata.—Dr. Cooper has introduced this remedy for a condition of subinvolution left after confinements, where bearing-down, backache, and leucorrhœa, show that the womb has imperfectly recovered after childbirth, he prescribes the *Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ* xij m. in 8 oz. of water, a table-spoonful three times a-day.

Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris (Shepherd's Purse).—Dr. Leadam recommends this plant in menorrhagia occurring in relaxed constitutions, and in excessive discharge at the period.

Trillium Pendulum (Birth-root, Ground Lily).—In profuse flooding, menorrhagia, and leucorrhœa.

Veratrum Viride.—In amenorrhœa, with excitement and nervous palpitations. One drop of the mother tincture every two hours. This remedy has been used

successfully in inflammation of the cellular tissue surrounding the uterus—*Pelvic Cellulitis*.

Viburnum Opulus (High Cranberry).—Dr. Hale prescribes it in the treatment of *spasmodic dysmenorrhœa*, for which variety this remedy is specifically indicated. The ϕ tincture, or $1 \times$ to $3 \times$ dil., a few drops three times a-day for a week previous to the expected period. When the pain sets in, give it every hour, or every fifteen minutes, if the pains are severe. It is equally useful for the severe *false* pains preceding normal labour, and which often render the woman's life a torture for weeks. It is of great value for *after-pains*, and should be given a dose after each pain. *Cramps in the abdomen and legs* of pregnant women are controlled very quickly by it. It will prevent *miscarriage*, if given before the membranes are injured, and when the pains are *spasmodic* or threatening.

Vinca Minor, for uterine hæmorrhage.

Xanthoxylum Fraxineum (Prickly Ash).—The tincture, which relieves amenorrhœa, ovarian neuralgia, and dysmenorrhœa, is eminently useful in *after-pains*. Two to four drops of the oil acts as a diffusive stimulant and corrective in *leucorrhœa*, and in profuse menses, with violent pains.

Amenorrhœa.

Polygonum Hydropiper (Smart-weed).— ϕ 3 drops twice daily.

Pulsatilla Nuttaliana (American Pulsatilla).— $2 \times$, 5 drops twice a-day, in early irregular menstruation, or at the climacteric period.

Senecio Aureus.—Leucorrhœa instead of the menses, or with urinary difficulties.—*Hale*.

Urinary Troubles.

Actæa Rac.—Irritability of the bladder.

Apocynum Cannabinum.—The *primary* symptoms of this drug are diuretic, caused by small doses. The *secondary* (scanty urine) by large doses. In acute dropsy give the 3rd; in chronic, the mother tincture, or crude drug.

Asclepias Syriaca (Silk-weed).—Acts specifically on the urinary organs, either on the diminished or increased secretion.

Æsculus Hip.—Urging to urinate at short intervals; leucorrhœa.

Berberis V.—During the passage of urinary gravel; $1 \times$ or ϕ .

Baptisia Tinc.—A sort of burning when urinating.

Cactus Grand.—Great desire to pass water, but unable to pass any.

Cannabis Indica (Churrus), ϕ , gtt. 1 to 3 every two hours to relieve the pain in the loins during the passage of a calculus along the ureter into the bladder.

Aconite and *Belladonna* are also most valuable remedies.

Cannabis Sativa.—In Gonorrhœa.

Chimaphila Umbellata (Pipsissewa) in cystitis (inflammation of the bladder). It ranks with *Buchu*, *Uva Ursi*, and *Pareira Brava* in relieving irritability and catarrh of the bladder, gravel, difficult or incomplete discharge of urine. It has cured albuminuria, gleet,

leucorrhœa, and hæmaturia. Chronic stricture of the urethra has yielded to this remedy. *Chimaphila* U. ϕ , gtt. xx. Aquæ f. $\bar{3}$ ss. Ten drops in water three times a-day.

Epatorium Purpureum (Queen of the Meadow; Gravel-root).—Is *primarily* homœopathic to *diabetes insipidus*, and *secondarily* indicated in inflammatory affections of the urinary organs, with scanty urine, dropsy, etc. It is a close analogue to *Cannabis*, *Chimaphila*, *Copaiva*, and *Pulsatilla*.

Equisetum Hyemale.—Incontinence of urine, especially nocturnal of children. One-drop doses of the ϕ tincture. Dr. Carmichael uses it also for *cystitis* and *dysuria*.

Erigeron.—With albuminous discharge.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—Dilute essence, infusion and distilled water of the leaves are used as astringents, and for arresting hæmorrhage, hæmostatics. The preparations are also used with success in purulent catarrhal affections of the urethra and vagina, and vascular tumours of the urethra.

Gelsemium.—Balanitis; painful erections; spasmodic stricture; incontinence; wetting the bed. Uræmic Eclampsia; assists in voiding stone of the bladder.

Hamamelis Virg.—Scalding in passing water; Bloody urine.

Hydrastis.—Gonorrhœa, gleet, and organic stricture.

Lilium Tigrinum (the Tiger Lily).—For functional disturbance in depressed and irritable women.

Nuphar Lutea (Yellow Pond Lily).—Urine deposits

reddish sand, which adheres to the vessel; pain in right testicle, with feeble and painful erections.

Plantago Major (Plantain).—Nocturnal wetting of the bed in children, 3 ×.

Podophyllum.—When the urine escapes during sleep.

Uranium Nitricum.—In Enuresis. Dr. Hale recommends this medicine in diabetes, especially when sinking and emptiness at the pit of the stomach is a prominent symptom.

NOTE.—Some of the Hahnemann medicines are of great value: *Causticum* or *Argent. Nitr.*, 2nd dec. dilution, from three to five drops night and morning, in nocturnal incontinence of urine, and for cough forcing the water. *Selenium* 3 in diurnal involuntary dribbling while walking. *Santonine*, in nocturnal incontinence of urine in children, 1 ×.

Kidneys.

Aletris Farinosa (Star-grass) and *Geranium Maculatum* (Crane's-bill).—The former in decoction and the latter in hydro-alcoholic tincture, given alternately, have proved of superior efficacy in diabetes and Bright's disease of kidney.

Arum Triph.—Diabetes; 2 × ter. die.

Euonymin.—Dr. Holcombe has recorded cases of Bright's disease in Hale's 5th edition cured by this.

Helonias Dioica (False Unicorn).—Its pathogenetic and pathological symptoms recommend it as a remedy for albuminuria.

Lycopus Virginicus—Diabetes.

Phosphoric Acid is an important remedy when the

solids of the body become wasted, and nervous prostration sets in. 1st dec. sol., ten drops twice a-day, to restore the lost phosphorus and relieve nervous prostration. It therefore requires to be given in appreciable doses.

Uranium Nitricum.—In diabetes mellitus. Dr. Kerr writes favourably of the $1 \times$, in doses of one drop, repeated four times a-day. Dr. Lowder gave the $3 \times$ trit. with marked benefit.

NOTE.—Prof. Cantani, of Naples, publishes the history of twenty-eight cases of diabetes mellitus; the treatment consisted of a diet exclusively of meat, and giving five grains of *Lactic Acid* daily. In every case the urine was reduced down to its normal quantity, and the sugar entirely disappeared. *Salicylic Acid* in ten-grain doses, thrice daily, is said to have reduced the sugar and the amount of urine, relieved all symptoms, and enabled the patient to take starchy substances.

Dr. Joseph Kidd, of London, and Professor Henderson, of Edinburgh, have written on Bright's disease; both recommend *Terebinthina*, *Cantharides*, *Arsenicum*, and *Mercurius Cor.*, to meet the symptoms.

Dr. Rayner speaks of *Digitalis* as the most homœopathic remedy we know of.

Obesity.

Apocynum Cannabinum and *Podophyllin* are serviceable remedies where indicated. Dr. Drysdale has cured a case of obesity in a lady of middle age, who suffered from puffiness and distinct dropsy all over; palpitations and dyspepsia, stomach disturbed, liver congested, constipation and frequent attacks of spasms. From five to seven pints a-day of skim-milk were taken

without inconvenience. After a week or two of nothing but milk, one meal—namely, dinner—was allowed, and nothing but the milk for the other meals. After a marked improvement she gradually returned to ordinary diet.

Calotropis Gigantea.—After a patient taking it for three months it produced thinness of body, without decreasing weight; health good; while flesh decreased, the muscles became harder and firmer; noticed same in several other patients.

Fucus Vesiculosus, which abounds along the Atlantic coast of Ireland, an extract from this sea-lichen has been found to remove corpulence and cause the absorption of superfluous fat.

Cancer.

Calotropis Gigantea.—In a case of open cancer with large cavernous opening the *Calotropis* removed the stinging pains, and the numbness of arm and fingers, and enabled the hand to be used freely.

Chelidonium Majus is not without some curative virtues in *cancerous affections*, so writes Dr. Teste. In ulcerations of long standing, Dr. Luther, of Cork, has used it with good effects.

Condurango.—Dr. Bliss, of Washington, writes:—“The cases of carcinoma I am now treating with the ‘Condurango’ bark are rapidly improving. Two are cancers of the breast, in both cases secondary cancerous deposits: one in the neck, shoulder, and arms, with marked cachexia; the other with submental and

axillary deposit. The secondary deposits have entirely subsided ; so also the cachexia. The mamma has become soft, and assumed its normal colour and elasticity. The case of carcinoma uteri was *in extremis*, and I am happy to say that the severe pain has entirely subsided, the discharge became much less offensive, and changed its character from a thin, watery, 'prune-juice' discharge, to a purulent and more healthy condition. The tongue has cleared and become less red, appetite returned, painful micturition subsided ; in short, she has really become convalescent."

Galium Aparine (Cleavers).—The cold infusion is recommended in tumours of a cancerous nature ; also before and after an operation, to check the cancerous action. For open cancer, an ointment is used for dressing the ulcerated surface, and the expressed juice is taken internally. It relieves the pain and removes the offensive odour, effecting often a cure in six or twelve months. After, it should be taken during the spring months.

Hydrastis Canadensis has been used very extensively in this country with more or less success according to the nature and extent of the disease.

Dr. Bayes chiefly relied on *Hydrastis* in the constitutional treatment of cancer by putting patients under a course of it for a month or two previous to the enucleation of the tumour, in drop-doses of the Mother Tincture to the 6th and even 30th potency, the lower forms being used in those cases in which the cachectic condition is fully marked. It produces a great im-

provement in the health, visible in the expression of the countenance.

Of *Hydrastis*, Dr. Gutteridge says * :—"Where a swelling is unquestionably felt of the essentially hard nature of scirrhus, liable to pain at uncertain times, as of hot needles thrust through the part (especially if the skin above is altered in however slight a degree), and the complexion generally suspicious, the look worn and jaded, the appetite failing, discard all other medicines and use *Hydrastis*, internally and externally, freely and persistently. We are aware that the virtue of this drug in cancer has been warmly disputed. For the last twelve years we have employed one preparation of it with almost unvarying success. That preparation is the neutral *Hydrastin* of Tilden, of New York, intimately incorporated with an equal quantity of the *Hydrastis* of the same firm. This combination is as different in appearance, taste, and odour, as it by far surpasses all others in its local and constitutional effects. *Hydrastin* is now a recognised drug, both in allopathic and homœopathic practice, and as such is easily procurable, so that when from any circumstances we have been unable to purchase Tilden's powder we have resorted to the preparations of other makers. Consequent on this enforced change we have invariably found that our patients have lost ground rapidly, both in health and in the local trouble. In saying this we

* A Paper on Cancer, written by request for the Homœopathic Convention, London, 1881.

speak after repeated trials, improvement taking place at once on the resumption of Tilden's medicine.

"As has been elsewhere stated, we had an opportunity of trying the effect of this medicine internally and as a lotion for five months, under the inspection of a distinguished operator and acute observer, in a patient of his, on whom he desired but feared to operate, mainly on account of her general health, though he was apprehensive that the growth of the cancer would compel him to use the knife as the only chance open to him. After taking the *Hydrastis* and having it locally applied, the swelling became stationary, then perceptibly decreased, her general health correspondingly improving.

"Whenever *Hydrastis* is given internally we invariably apply a lotion of the tincture of powdered root."

Lapis Albus (Gneiss is the German name for this glimmering white granite).—Prescribed by Dr. Grauvogl in the 6 × solution in unbroken carcinoma, glandular enlargements, tuberculosis, and all scrofulous diseases, with considerable success. I prefer beginning with the third *trituration*, as we do with our old valuable remedy *Calcarea Carbonica*.

Missisquoi Spring Water (from an article in the *Homœopathic Review* by Dr. Tuthill Massy).—The Missisquoi Springs of Franklin County, Vermont, are at present rather frequently prescribed in England for diseases where the knife was the severe medicine of other days; I therefore deem it my duty to lay before your readers the experience which I have gathered

relative to these Springs. It is now three years since I was consulted by an American family, who, during my visits, detailed the cures which came before their notice ; and this led me into testing the properties of these waters, which became suddenly known from their having effected a cure of cancer in a gentleman's tongue, who immediately became the purchaser of the Springs. A large hotel is now rising up in their neighbourhood to accommodate 1500 people, and is expected to be full every summer. At present only one wing is finished ; there were 100 persons in it last autumn, and many cures have been wrought. The sediment, which is a *black, greasy* substance, had been carried away from the outer wells : the Company retain one well inviolate for their own especial purposes.

The Spring A is the one most generally exported, and which I have frequently prescribed. It gave great comfort to a lady who was suffering from a large open cancer in the right breast ; cleansed the surface, relieved the pain, induced sleep, and diminished the tendency to bleeding, when applied externally, like simple water dressing, and taken in half tumbler doses twice a-day.

The benefits of the Spring A were very remarkable in a lady burdened with an ovarian tumour containing much water, with considerable abdominal tenderness. A few bottles always reduced her great size, and relieved her mind from the dread of an operation which was once proposed.

The diuretic action of the water was quite decided

CONSTITUENTS IN GRAINS IN THE IMPERIAL GALLON.

Potash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4308
Soda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7665
Lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44100
Magnesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16394
Protoxide of Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1260
„ Manganese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	trace
Chlorine	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0994
Sulphuric Anhydride	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8169
Silicic Anhydride	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11200
Organic Matter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	trace
<hr/>								
Solid Residue obtained by direct evaporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133700

SALTS ASSUMED TO EXIST IN THE WATER OF THE
MISSISQUOI SPRING.

	In 1000 parts.	In the gall.
Chloride of Sodium, ...	... 00234	1638
Sulphate of Magnesia, ...	... 01750	12250
Carbonate of Lime, ...	... 08134	56938
„ Magnesia, ...	... 03694	25858
„ Protoxide of Iron, ...	... 00390	2730
„ Manganese, ...	... trace	trace
Silicate of Potash, ...	... 00812	5684
„ Soda, ...	... 01439	10073
„ Lime, ...	... 02680	18760
Organic Matter, ...	... trace	trace
<hr/>		
Solid Residue by direct evaporation,	19100	133700

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Blood-root).—The tincture is a beautifully coloured red, from which a lotion is made, beginning with the strength of ten drops to the ounce of distilled water, increasing the quantity of tincture gradually. On this Dr. Drury wrote, “I find

that the lotion may be considerably increased in strength, but as the object is to secure the *cutive* rather than the escharotic action, it must not be pushed beyond a certain point." See also "*Breasts*," at foot of this page.

NOTE.—*Carbolic Acid*: Dr. Pease, of Boston, U.S., advocates the internal and external use of *Carbolic Acid* in all cases of cancer. Knowing its power to destroy germ-life and parasitic growths, he has used the remedy for six years, and has every reason to be satisfied with it. He reports cases in which the disease has been absent for from three to six years, and therefore presumably cured.

The acid is given in two-drop doses, largely diluted with water, twice or three times a-day, when the stomach is not empty, but some little time after a meal. It is also an excellent external application to open cancer as a dressing, dissolved in oil, applied on lint twice a-day; also useful in carbuncles.

Calcareo Carbonica, prepared according to the Hahnemannian prescription, is highly spoken of by Dr. Peter Hood, given in doses of from five to ten grains twice a-day, "obtained by baking the concave shell of the oyster, and then pulverising the white part; and if this dose affect the system too much, leave off for a day or two, and commence again. Should an ointment be thought desirable, mix the powder in cream, lard, or quite fresh butter without any salt in it, and apply it. This treatment generally requires perseverance for three or four months before its effects are seen." During this treatment a vegetable and farinaceous diet is deemed advisable. (See *Index of Remedies*, "Missisquoi Springs.")

The Breasts (*Mammæ*).

Chimaphila Umbellata. — In hypertrophy of the mammæ, and in scirrhus tumour of the right breast.

Cimicifuga.—Pains under the left breast. Dulness and melancholy from prolonged lactation.

Cistus Canadensis has an action approaching *Calcarea Carbonica*, and may be given in tumours of a strumous character in the breast, or in ulceration of the glands in the neck.

Hydrastis.—In hard, heavy, cancerous tumour, adherent to the skin; nipple retracted. It is now called *the golden remedy*, and has done good service in cleansing ulcers of an unhealthy character. It improves the general health of cancerous patients, and acts by helping the glands to eliminate the poison. This improvement is now evident in a lady with a cancerous tumour in the left breast, which gave its first indications in Paris about four years since, after exposure to cold air at an open window. Next morning she discovered blood exuding from the nipple. In this case Robinson's medicated cotton dressing was the chief external application, after gentle bathing morning and evening with a weak infusion of the *Hydrastis*. For deep, unhealthy ulcers, "*Liquid Extract of the Root*," applied on lint, or with a camel's hair pencil, is an admirable preparation. Drop doses of *Arsenicum* 3 relieves the great debility towards the end in cancer. Chloralum wool is useful as a deodoriser to cover the dressing in open cancer. The disinfecting property of Chloralum is due to hydrochloric acid.

Dr. Pope tells us, though small as had been his confidence in the remedial power of medicine over scirrhus of the breast, he would never again advise

the removal of the disease by operation until a fair trial had been made of *Hydrastis*. In one such case, which bore all the marks of true scirrhus, he has seen recovery take place. He had felt so confident of the scirrhus nature of the tumour in this instance, as to have recommended its removal by the knife; while the patient was endeavouring to reconcile herself to an operation, he gave her the *Hydrastis*, and the result was that the pain left, the retracted nipple again appeared, and the hard swelling became imperceptible.

The remedy was given in teaspoonful doses of the infusion at the beginning. This was followed by faintness and palpitation, which seemed to be attributable to the drug. It was discontinued for a few days, and then the 6th and 12th solutions were given. Dr. Pope also prescribes the 3 \times . When the surface is ulcerated, use a cold infusion of the strength of \mathfrak{z} ij of the powder to half a pint of water; infuse for four hours by suspending the powder from a muslin bag in the water.

The powder of *Hydrastis* has been used mixed with some caustic preparations for the destruction of malignant growths (Enucleating Paste). The mother tincture is also applied externally, to assist the formation of an abscess without the ordinary antiquated heavy poultices.

Phytolacca Decandra.—Inflammation, approaching abscess, and fistulous openings. Cases resembling cancer have disappeared under its internal and external action. This drug is used in the dairies of America

in inflammatory enlargement of the udders of cows, and the hardening called *caking*.

Drop doses of the 1st \times may be given every hour, as an internal remedy, while a lotion of the strong tincture, 15 m. to an ounce of water, is applied externally. Dr. Allen, of the United States, has found *Phytolacca* a successful remedy in epithelial cancer. It also appears to exert a general influence on Cancer, especially scirrhus of the breast.

Sore Nipples.

Eupatorium Aromaticum.—In the form of a lotion twelve drops of the tincture to a wine-glass of water, applied with soft linen. Afterwards the nipples should be dusted with finely-powdered *Gum Arabic* from a muslin bag.

Hydrastis or *Hydrastin*, in the form of a lotion, is most curative for cracked nipples.

Jaborandi is used by Dr. Ringer to increase the secretion of milk.

Mitchella Repens.—Make a decoction, strain, add as much cream as there is liquid; simmer to the consistency of salve; anoint the nipples after each time the child is removed.

Phytolacca Decandra.—In fissured nipples; pain when the baby seizes the breast, irradiating over the body to the back, with increased flow of milk, causing exhaustion. The mother tincture should be painted over the excoriated surface. This is a remedy of great repute. In *caked breasts*, it is pronounced a

specific. It has been given internally, and used as a lotion externally, in fistulous ulcers and unhealthy granulations with foetid discharge.

NOTE.—*Calendulated Starch-Glycerine* is a desirable application on the first appearance of tenderness, with fissures or excoriation.

For more severe cases of chapped nipples, Dr. Orlando Jones recommends a solution of Tannic Acid in Price's Glycerine, applied with a camel's hair brush, after each time the child has sucked. Sulphurous Acid has also a reputation.

Maw's Improved Breast Glass, for self-use, is very desirable to relieve the patient when the baby cannot be endured by the mother.

Dr. Wandsbrough's Metallic Shields are recommended for the prevention and cure of sore nipples. Their curative character consists in the nipple being immersed in a solution of *Lactate of Lead*, formed by the lactic acid in the milk acting upon the metal. In extreme cases, where suppuration and sloughing has begun, they have proved curative. The directions are to apply the shields soon after delivery, and to wipe the nipple previous to nursing. The inventor has used them without failure for twenty-five years, and without any injury to the infant.

Lactic Acid has a property which should not be forgotten in the nursery, viz., it dissolves false mucous membranes, and by its rapidity of action, as a local application, prevents diphtheritic infection. The taste is agreeable even to children.

Dr. Dureau relates six cases of cure with this simple remedy. One had false membranes on the velum palati, the tonsils, and pharynx, with well-marked fever, drowsiness, depression, painful swelling of the maxillary glands, and deglutition impossible.

Apis Mel. is anti-diphtheritic.

Ulcers.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—Has been used as an anti-septic application to wounds.

Polygonum Hydropiper (Water-pepper).—This species of *Polygonum* is used by Dr. Small, of Chicago, in superficial ulcers of the lower extremities. In females at the climacteric period, Dr. Small has found no remedy more efficacious in removing them. Twenty drops of the tincture in half a tumbler of water, in doses of a table-spoonful three times a-day internally, while the sores are dressed with a compress wet with a lotion of one part of tincture to four of water, will effect a cure in a short time. Sometimes a decoction of the herb is used for a wash with the like effect.

Polygonum Punctatum (Smart-weed).—Possesses similar healing properties, and is often used mixed in a meal poultice. After these, sores may be dressed with simple cerate.

Scrophularia Nodosa.—Drop doses three times a-day may be given internally, and a lotion of the tincture in water applied externally in scrofulous ulcers.

Measles (*Rubeola*).

Aconite may be required to reduce the fever and soften the skin. *Euphrasia*, should the conjunctival and nasal coryza be urgent. *Bryonia*, where cough or chest-symptoms are troublesome. The sequelæ will always require the best medical advice, but never with the anxiety of scarlatina.

NOTE.—Ginard calls attention to a most important symptom for the *diagnosis* of measles in its *prodromal* or *preliminary stage*; namely, *red spots on the soft palate, more especially on the uvula*, which appear *five or six days before* the eruption, *even if there is*

no other symptom of the disease *perceptible*, and which *persist* until three or four days *after* the eruption is gone.

Ammon. Carb. will assist in developing the eruption.

Euphrasia brings out the eruption, and has proved invaluable in measles. During an epidemic at Auburn, N.Y., Dr. Boyce gave the prescription *Euphrasia*. This same remedy he used successfully for 30 years, beginning originally with the one-tenth and increasing the potency year by year.

Gelsemium is a remedy for measles, equal to *Pulsatilla* in developing the eruption. Twelve drops of the $1 \times$ in twelve dessert-spoonfuls of water: a spoonful every hour while the patient is awake. It is bad nursing to disturb a child for medicine, but the lips may be wetted occasionally with the mixture, or with milk if required. I invariably insist on hot-water sponging once a-day in all cases, whether suppressed or otherwise.

Veratrum Viride (American Hellebore).—Acts on the skin as a diaphoretic, relieving congestion of the lungs, quick respiration, nausea or vomiting.

Scarlatina.

Ailanthus Glandulosa (the Tree of Heaven) introduced into England by Dr. Pope as a specific in malignant scarlatina. It has since been prescribed with great success by the author at Brighton, and by Dr. Chalmers, of Sheffield, during epidemics of scarlet fever. Dr. Chalmers gave it in seven cases, each recovered completely. The cases treated were simi-

lar to those which ended fatally, earlier in the epidemic, before he knew of this remedy. *Dose*: ten to twenty drops of the mother tincture to eight ounces of water; a table-spoonful every half-hour or hour, until there are signs of amendment—such as a bright-coloured rash, in place of a dark-coloured partial one. “Next to this, a diminution in the frequency, with more regularity and firmness of pulse; and a return of consciousness; and the temperature reduced to 100° F.” Dr. Thomas gives the following symptoms from the odour of *Ailanthus* flower: *nausea, vomiting, diarrhœa, spasmodic abdominal pains*, constituting a kind of *cholera*.

Apis Mellifica.—Œdema of the soft palate, and in post-scarlatinal dropsy every two hours, with *Iodide of Arsenic* night and morning.

Belladonna.—When the rash is smooth. When the throat becomes diphtheritic, *Phytolacca*.

Crotalus and *Lachesis*.—When symptoms, as of general poison, set in, see Dr. Hayward’s monograph on *Crotalus*.

Arum Triphyllum (Indian Turnip Dragon Root), very similar to the *Arum Maculatum*. Delirium, discharge from the nostrils of considerable thin, ichorous fluid, which excoriates the nostrils and lips, mouth cracked sore and bleeding, excoriation of the inside of the mouth, tongue bright red, papillæ swelled and prominent, glands under the jaw swollen, voice hoarse, pulse very rapid, urine abundant and pale, eruption over the whole body, which itches a good deal, constant restlessness. Or in other cases in which children

pick the nose and lips constantly until they are raw and bleeding. The virtues of the acid principle of the Arum can be secured by treating the sliced bulb with glycerine and alcohol.—*Hale*.

Solanum Nigrum (Black Nightshade).—When the eruption is in large spots, red and livid, and in those rare cases when *Belladonna* fails to benefit.—*Hale*.

Veratrum Viride (Green Hellebore).—In simple scarlatina, and when the throat symptoms are very prominent, succeeds next to *Belladonna*, in controlling the pulse, and hastening the eruptive process. Dr. Small prefers it to any other remedy when the arterial excitement is great, and there is danger of brain or spinal engorgement. It is also useful in rheumatism following scarlatina.—*Hale*.

Baptisia.—The breath very foetid, the teeth coated with black, the tongue fiery red, the breath short, and the throat dry and parched. Two drops of it every quarter of an hour.

Xanthoxylum (Prickly Ash).—In the form of the active principle, Xanthoxilin, possesses the power of developing the rash again on the skin, should it by any accident have been driven in. It may be styled the Vegetable Ammonia, two grains of $1 \times$ Trit. every half-hour.

Hellebore should be given when dropsy sets in suddenly after scarlatina, especially if the breathing be quick, and there be pains in the joints. *Apis* is also useful. *Calc. Carb.* or *Arsenicum* may be given night and morning.

Chlorate of Potash is useful as a gargle in all cases of scarlatina, changing it for *Baptisia* if the breath become foetid.

Hydrastis and Glycerine in equal quantities, are useful to brush the back of the throat if ulcerative spots show themselves.

Actæa Racemosa is useful in stiff neck or general rheumatic pains after scarlatina.

Acetic Acid, or common vinegar, added to water at 99°, will be found advantageous to sponge the patient with once or twice a-day. A small portion of the body, as an arm, or a leg, or one side of the chest, must be done at a time with as little exposure as possible. Gently dab the surface, immediately after the washing, with a soft warm towel. This may be continued with great benefit during the peeling process. During the prevalence of scarlatina in a house or in a neighbourhood, give *Belladonna* night and morning to every child and young person. As soon as any member of the family has sore throat, more especially if at all feverish, have a room prepared by removing all carpets, bed hangings, curtains, and furniture, except cane-seated chairs, the bedstead, and a plain table. Put the patient to bed immediately, have saucers, with Condyl's fluid placed about, and before the door on the outside a large sheet suspended, which is frequently wetted with Condyl. The isolation must be complete and unbroken. The attendant must wear only cotton or washable dresses. When the patient gets up he should be dressed in old discarded clothes, which may

be disinfected. The body and bed linen as removed, should be placed at once in Condylar and water. The isolation *must* be continued until the peeling process is complete. If not, scarlatina rapidly spreads, as many schools and houses know to their sorrow.

NOTE.—Dr. George Lade has written on the local use and great value of *acetic acid* in assisting the dreaded desquamation and the risks of its spreading contagion lessened. I may as well give the directions in his own words—"The process merely consists in the application of a lotion of warm dilute *acetic acid* to the patient's skin. In the proportion of one part of the acid to five or six parts hot water, I apply the lotion with a sponge, as warm as the patient can bear it, three or four times a-day to the whole of the cutaneous surface for a few seconds at a time, and immediately afterwards mop, but not quite dry, the skin with a soft towel. This treatment I begin as soon as the nature of the illness is recognised, and continue until complete convalescence is established. I usually make a point of superintending the first application of the acid, as I consider the mode of sponging the patient, and the avoidance of all unnecessary exposure of his body during the operation, matters of the utmost importance."

The valuable advice given by the late Dr. Budd, of Bristol, relative to the spread of infection, may be advantageously followed. During desquamation, anointing the body with olive oil, from head to foot, for the first four days; after anointing at bedtime, use a hot bath in the morning, with carbolic acid soap, until the desquamation is completed. After desquamation, due precaution should be taken to prevent contagion, by the burning of clothing and bedding, or by submitting them to a very high temperature before washing and drying. The throat should be washed occasionally with a solution of *permanganate of potash*. In the malignant form, Nichols' aqueous solution of *carbolic acid* will be found preferable—two drops every hour, also as a lotion

to wash the mouth frequently ; but in the majority of cases, *ice* will answer every purpose—a small lump placed on the tongue frequently. All fevers require the careful watching of a thoughtful, intelligent nurse, to watch the ebb and flow of the capillary circulation, the temperature and ventilation of the room, and the giving of suitable nourishment. Too much attention cannot be paid to the skin, in the way of sponging the hands, face, and feet, twice a-day ; the entire body once, in water from 80° to 90° F.

Dropsy.

Apocynum Cannabinum (American Indian Hemp).—Dr. Hale has cured all kinds of dropsy with this remedy, giving the strong tincture—one drop every hour. Dr. Clifton, of Northampton, recommends Tilden's concentrated fluid extract—5 to 10 drops three times a-day. The strong tincture, 2 drops in half a tumbler of water, a teaspoonful every hour, has proved valuable in scarlatinous dropsy. Thirst is a special indication for *Apocynum*.

Dr. Comstock, of Missouri, treated at the Protestant Hospital a number of cases of dropsy, some caused by disease of the heart, others the sequel of ague and other diseases. "Some cases were very severe, complicated with diarrhoea and great distress for breath. The treatment was usually successful, and the principal remedies *Arsenicum Album*, *Apis Mellifica*, *Digitalis*, *Helleborus*, and *Baccæ Juniperi*.

Small-Pox (*Variola*).

Baptisia when it assumes a low typhoid character.

Dr. Williams, of Clifton, treated ninety cases of small-pox with *Baptisia* 1×, one drop every 2 to 4 hours, to 6 or 8, according to the severity of the symptoms. The result was

beyond his expectation. In several confluent cases, which threatened to prove speedily fatal the effect was most marked, inducing a speedy development of the eruption, with corresponding diminution of constitutional disturbance. In many the secondary fever was absent, in others the disease appeared to be suddenly arrested. In these the vesicles seemed to dry up instead of becoming pustular, and there was a cessation of all symptoms of illness within a few days.

Cimicifuga Racemosa.—Dr. Hill, of Cincinnati, treated one hundred cases, of both sexes and all ages, from infants a few weeks old to the very old, giving it to all, *all* recovered.

Hydrastis Canadensis is said to prevent the pitting. Dr. Garth Wilkinson is most enthusiastic in his praises of it. An infusion of the *Hydrastis* dabbed on the face relieves the tingling and itching, a small portion being warmed for each application. *Hydrastis* is administered at the same time to the patient, and to those members of the household who desire a prophylactic; but the best preventives are fresh air, cleanliness, and frequent ablution.

Sarracenia Purpurea (Huntsman's Cap or Indian Cup) in mild cases, attended by little fever, answers admirably, withering up the pustules and materially shortening the duration of the attack.

Sulphurous Acid, in vapour, is the best disinfectant in small-pox. It has been tried with marked success by Dr. Hjaltelin in Iceland, when small-pox was introduced by French ships. He used it externally by fumigation, and internally a drachm to the ounce of water every three hours. Of twenty-two patients he

lost only one. Water acidulated with Cream of Tartar may be given patients to drink.

Veratrum Viride relieves congestion of the head and other symptoms which accompany the confluent form, as bounding pulse, dry skin, pains in the limbs. Dr. Shuldhham recommends one drop of 1st dec. every two hours; he has detailed a case, where the pulse was reduced in a few hours from 110° to 80°, and the skin covered with perspiration. This patient was scarred from a previous attack of small-pox; to prevent further pitting, he painted the pustules with *Collodion*; this added to the patient's comfort, and answered. A lotion of *Veratrum V.* is used for the erysipelatous redness round the pustules.

NOTE.—Other local means have been adopted of preventing disfigurement. Puncturing the pustules is advisable. The Germans smear the face with fat bacon; the English use lard, sweet oil, or cold cream; the Scotch calamine powder, or oxide of zinc with sweet oil. An Irish remedy is starch, a thickened solution is applied with a feather. In Dublin, *gutta percha* solution is spread over the face by a camel's hair pencil, but its success requires that it should *not* be applied until the pustules are matured and begin to dry, otherwise it acts injuriously, by confining the secretion. Dr. Davenport (who introduced homœopathy into Benares) has used *Collodion* in India in the same way. In Montreal, *Iodine* has been applied, day by day, to each pustule. My treatment is a hot bath, from the beginning to the end, every evening, and hot bathing of the face and hands twice a-day. After the face, neck, and ears are well sponged, olive oil is smeared with a feather over the pustules. Glycerole of Starch may be used in the same way.

Dr. Stokes, of Dublin, gave his testimony before the Medical Society on the use of the warm bath in small-pox. He described

a patient who was in "*one ulcerous sore*" from confluent small-pox, and who suffered from terrible delirium and pain. As a last resource, the warm bath was employed. It had a miraculous effect; at once the pain and delirium ceased, and the patient recovered in due time. Dr. Tucker says the warm bath is given to aid nature in her animal-heat-cure to consume a blood poison.

Dr. Rendle has contributed a very interesting method to the *Practitioner*:—"I have now (he says) two cases convalescent from small-pox, in which I applied cotton-wool to protect the face. Each case was of the distinct form. One of the two, a girl, age fifteen, had an abundant eruption, which in the uncovered parts of the body, went through the usual changes. The parts covered with the wool are left without a vestige of marks. The mode of application is as follows:—On the first appearance of the eruption, patches of skin about an inch square were washed over with collodion, and immediately covered with a *thin* uniform layer of fine wool, which readily adheres if applied before the ether of the collodion evaporates. When the whole was thus covered, the wool was brushed over with a solution of starch, which was occasionally reapplied to the edges of the wool to prevent any shifting of it by the movements of the face. This covering was kept on until the dry crusts fell off the other parts of the body."

Use of Carbolic Acid to prevent pitting.—Dr. Scott, of Dumfries, writes to the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, that, having experienced the beneficial effects of carbolic acid in preventing disfiguration of the face in severe cases of burning with gunpowder and sulphuric acid, he suggested its employment in small-pox. From the first appearance of the eruption, until the completion of desquamation, the face was kept constantly moist with the solution of the acid, in olive oil (one to eight). The results were most satisfactory; of all the cases treated in the Dumfries Infirmary (several of which were confluent) not one has, on recovery, presented the slightest trace of disfiguration. The application was most grateful to the patient, allaying the irritation, thus allaying the desire to scratch off the scabs. In

the case of gunpowder burning, the acid, in addition to its anti-septic properties, appears to have the effect of dissolving the carbon and of withdrawing it from the skin.

Dr. Rensch, of Hamburg, has used as an application *Vaseline* in small-pox with eminent success. It does not become rancid, and may be rubbed all over the body. Applied internally, it removed the pustules in the throat in a few days.

From the *Vienna Medical Wochenschrift* we learn that Dr. Loeffler, of Stockenau, has treated more than forty cases of small-pox by the external use of *carbolic acid*—one part of the acid being mixed with twelve of oil. This mixture was applied copiously on cotton wool, and the result was that the cutaneous swelling soon diminished, and, when early application was made, fewer pustules were developed, and the disease otherwise rendered milder. The danger of infection was also diminished—children sleeping in the same room having only a very mild attack, or altogether escaping contagion.

PROPHYLACTICS.—After a fortnight's course of *Sulphur*, six children were vaccinated, in only *one* (the youngest, who had taken least *Sulphur*) did the operation succeed. The others have not been re-vaccinated, as the local medical man considers them quite safe, though small-pox is rife in the vicinity.

Cimicifuga Racemosa has been used in America as a prophylactic. Its use is stated to have secured immunity from the disease; and also to nullify the vaccine virus, as did the *Sulphur* already referred to,

Drs. Hocombe, of New Orleans, and Smith of Chicago, have long used the *Cimicifuga* in this disease, and find that it considerably modifies the symptoms and pitting, and the development of pustules.

Boenninghausen, that veteran of homœopathic therapeutics, advised *Thuja* as the best prophylactic. He was very successful in the treatment of variola with our old remedies, viz., *Aconite*, *Tartar Emetic*, *Mercurius*, and *Thuja*. Dr. Gutteridge, of London, mentions, in the *British Journal of Homœopathy*, eighty patients of small-pox treated in three weeks by these remedies.

There were but two deaths—one an infant in arms, the other an epileptic. Some of the cases were of the worst type. Dr. Tierney wrote a treatise of the prophylactic properties of *Sulphur* against small-pox and all zymotic diseases; in it he quoted the fact that Dr. Jenner had failed in vaccinating thirty soldiers, all under treatment by *Sulphur*.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.

The “New Nomenclature of Diseases” recognises the following forms of fevers: (1) *typhus*, (2) *enteric*, (3) *relapsing*, and (4) *simple continued* fever. These forms are further classified: *Typhus fever*—a continued fever characterised by great prostration, and a general dusky mottled rash, without specific lesion of the bowels. *Enteric fever* (synonym, *typhoid fever*)—a continued fever, characterised by rose-coloured spots, chiefly on the abdomen, and a tendency to diarrhoea, with specific lesion of the bowels (called by the French “*gastro-entérité*,” gastro-enteric fever). *Relapsing fever*—a continued fever of short duration, characterised by absence of eruption, and an abrupt relapse, occurring after an interval of about a week. *Enteric fever* in children, is called *Infantile remittent fever*.

A homœopathic practitioner should be called in in the early stages of febrile symptoms which do not yield to ordinary domestic remedies. We name a few of the medicines which require study in Typhus—*Baptisia*, *Cimicifuga*, *Gelseminum*, *Leptandria*, *Podophyllum*, and *Veratrum Viride*. *Baptisia* exerts a marked influence on the blood and vascular system, the nerves of sensation, and on the intestinal lesions

common to typhoid and other low types of fevers—colonial fever.

Sir Wm. Jenner gives one symptom characteristic of typhoid fever, but not of typhus, the desire of the patient to get out of bed.

Dr. Blake, of Birmingham, gives *Rhus* the same place in typhus that *Baptisia* or *Arsenicum* hold in typhoid fever.

Dr. Murray Moore also gives *Rhus* in typhus fever, and *Arsenic* in enteric. He uses *Baptisia* in every case where he feels sure he has to deal with enteric-typhus.

Dr. Hering recommends *Arum Triphyllum* in typhus when there are the following:—Picking the ends of fingers; picking the lips till they bleed; great restlessness—the patient tossing about and wanting to get away; unconsciousness; suppression of urine.

Typhoid Fever.

Baptisia Tinctoria is now in great repute in the early stages of typhoid fever (*gastro-enteric*), for cutting the disease short, or jugulating, as it is now called. One especial symptom of great value is that of producing a profuse perspiration.

One very hopeless case of typhoid made a charming recovery at Bath, under the care of Dr. Morgan, in consultation with Dr. Bayes. Dr. Hughes, Dr. Harmer Smith, and the late Mr. Freeman, of Kendal, speak well of *Baptisia*. The latter treated fifty-seven cases of typhoid in 1865. He concludes in these words:—

“The earlier cases were treated with *Rhus*—the results were quite satisfactory; but *Baptisia* having attracted the writer’s notice, it was given in a few cases, and *removed so much of the distress of the fever, the delirium, the headache, the lassitude, the pain in the back and limbs*, that it seemed desirable to substitute it for *Rhus*.”

Dr. Hughes considered *Baptisia*, when administered in the early stage of typhoid fever, will break it up; later it will modify the disease; and in all stages it will have beneficial influence.

Dr. Smith related a case in which *Baptisia* appeared at once to allay that morbid irritability of the nervous system which prevented sleep, thus acting like a narcotic, without its unpleasant concomitants. *Baptisia*, like *Arsenicum*, is antiseptic, and relieves depression of the vital powers, checking the tendency of fevers to pass into a low type.

The late Dr. Bayes published an instructive pamphlet on *Baptisia* in typhoid fever. He has seen patients who loathed food, almost immediately after taking *Baptisia*, relish it. Ten drops of the stronger tincture, in a pint of pure water, a teaspoonful every fifteen or twenty minutes. Dr. Bayes suggests—

“Administer a dose of from five to sixty drops every quarter of an hour, until the skin is reddened, and perspiration breaks out freely on the forehead, then sponge the whole body with tepid water. How long it is safe to continue this course of medicine must depend on circumstances; in the cases reported the crisis came on in from an hour to an hour and a half. When the crisis appears, the medicine is to be given in small doses, and at long intervals. The effects of this mode of administering the *Baptisia* should be carefully watched by the physician in charge.

“As to the power of *Baptisia* to arrest the fever more gradually, by stimulating the organic, spinal, and cerebral nervous systems, and by its antiseptic action, give from one to five-drop doses of

the strong tincture, more or less frequently, according to the severity of the symptoms. It is said to induce a gentle subsidence of all severe symptoms, and to restore healthy functional activity."

Dr. Henry Madden has given us his experience with *Baptisia* during an epidemic of enteric fever in Australia :—

"I have had repeated opportunities of testing the virtues of this drug in the peculiar form of fever which occurs in this climate. The fever is an adynamic gastric or enteric fever, with many resemblances to the Edinburgh relapsing fever; relapses are very frequent, and the disease is often prolonged. I have found *Baptisia* most useful in the early stage; in the later its effects are much less striking. Again, when the enteric condition is complicated with head-symptoms—a combination by no means rare, I do not find *Baptisia* so useful; whereas, in the same condition caused by exposure to the sun, it proves thoroughly satisfactory.

"*Rhus* relieves the diarrhœa, pain in shoulder, and liver, and congestion of enteric fever, or that of the paludial or marshy type.

"*Muriatic Acid* for chilliness, thirst, diarrhœa, violent cutting in the abdomen, oppression across the chest, and aching in the small of the back."

Ænothera Biennis θ , 5 drops every hour or two hours in the exhaustive *watery diarrhœa* of typhoid ulceration of Peyer's glands, with profound stupor, even to coma. The clinical experience of Dr. Nuts of Chicago, speaks well for this remedy in ship fever—a variety of typhus.

Erigeron Canadense (Flea Bane).—In extreme cases of typhoid fever, with great distension and rapid sinking, administer by injection every hour one or two

drachms with the yolk of an egg and a pint of milk. Most of these fevers are created by impure air, imperfect drainage, communities of filth, marshy miasms and low, wet lands. On the appearance of typhoid fever in a house, the sanitary arrangements should be immediately investigated. The infection is often brought in drinking water, or in milk getting contaminated by typhoid evacuations. When we call typhus *contagious*, it is understood from personal contact. Contagion is direct infection, and infection is indirect contagion, so that a disease may be infectious without being contagious. Dr. Williams, in consultation with Dr. Nicholson, treated some 600 children during an epidemic of Typhoid Fever at Müller's Orphanage on Bristol Downs, chiefly with *Baptisia* in dilution, as a preventive of exhaustion generally, with *Gelseminum*, to allay irritation, and in the after treatment, *Arsenicum*.

Relapsing Fever.

Gelseminum.—Six or seven drops of the strong tincture in a tumbler of water; a dessert-spoonful every half-hour or hour until the skin becomes moist, and the feeling of weakness is relieved. Dr. Kidd recommends *Nux V.* to prevent the relapse. During the Irish Famine Fever of 1847, the tendency of which to relapse appeared to be aggravated by incaution in diet, Dr. Kidd rested his hopes on *Bryonia*. A healthy condition is brought about as quickly by *Gelseminum* as by *Nux V.*, the former for a passive, the latter for an active congestion of the spinal cord,

and an exalted state of the motor nerves. During the spring and summer of 1847 I attended the same class of patients on their arrival from Skibbereen, on the river Usk, in Monmouthshire. This famine and fever-stricken people were brought over in returning colliery vessels, and landed in a state of great exhaustion. The death-rate was very great. I adopted the plan of not permitting the fresh arrivals to be mixed with the fever cases. Sheds were provided and erected apart from the hospital, where the bad cases were; a few cases of *typhus* spread, and carried off two of our nurses. Gastric symptoms were very common, from taking food unsuited to the digestive powers. *Camphor*, wine, and farinaceous food were among my chief remedies. Broth or animal diet could not be borne at first by enfeebled stomachs.

Dr. Comstock, of Missouri, reports in 1858, as to the epidemic during the summer and autumn. Many of our cases were of a very complicated character. The disease often assumed the form of remittent and continued fever, and relapses were very frequent. Diarrhœa, tuberculosis, and dropsy, often proved a sequel. Sixty-six cases of chills and fever were treated, and our remedies were *Arsenicum Album*, *Nux Vomica*, *China*, *Carbo Vegetabilis*, *Eupatorium Perfoliatum*, *Ignatia*, *Cedron*, *Veratrum*.

Remittent Fever.

Eupatorium Perf.—In autumnal fever, with bilious vomiting, or pains in the bones.

Gelseminum.—In the remitting feverish attacks of childhood and adult age. It is a remedy of great repute. Six drops of the strong tincture in twelve

table-spoonfuls of water ; from a tea-spoonful to a dessert-spoonful every 30 to 60 minutes, until the skin is moist.

Intermittent Fever (*Ague*).

Alstonia Constricta (Bitter Bark) used instead of Quinine in Queensland.

Berberis Vulgaris has also been used as a substitute for quinine, and is useful for ague connected with enlargement of the spleen. Dr. Cathcart finds it even better than *China* in convalescence from acute disease of all kinds, and in debility generally ; also in summer diarrhœa, dysentery, and atonic dyspepsia, and finally he recommends it as a *preventive* of ague.

Cactus Gr.—Regular paroxysms daily at eleven o'clock a.m. or p.m. ; chill, burning heat, headache, stupefaction ; thirst, shortness of breath, restlessness ; profuse sweat, thirst.

Ceanothus Virginiana.—Also for ague with pain in the region of the spleen, and unquestionably cures enlargement of the spleen consequent on ague.

Cedron.—Has been found eminently useful in the three chief types of ague—tertian, quartan, and diurnal, or daily—" *provided there be a regular periodicity.*" It also cures obstinate cases which resist all other medicines.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Fever-tree).—A tincture prepared from the fresh leaves, several drops for a dose, cured quotidian and tertian ague. It is used not only in fevers, but also in phthisis in the first and second

stages. It is also of great service in the cachectic jaundiced condition, with night-sweats, which sometimes follows ague.

Cornus Florida.—When *China* fails, and when the fit is preceded for days by sleepiness, sluggishness of ideas, and dull heavy headaches, the attacks are attended by nausea, vomiting, and sometimes watery or bilious diarrhœa. In the chill, cold, clammy skin; in the fever, violent headache, with throbbing, stupor, confusion of intellect, and vomiting.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.—Should be given before the chill when there is great thirst, which continues through the chill and heat; vomiting after the chill and after drinking; paroxysms come on in the morning, and are attended with aching in the back and limbs.

Dr. Gutteridge, London, cured an obstinate case of Indian fever with this drug, after Quinine and Arsenic had failed. The patient, from being a strong, hearty man, was reduced to a state of great emaciation and utter weakness. He returned to India perfectly well.

Eupatorium Purpureum.—When the paroxysm comes on at different times in the day, or every other day; *chill commences in the back*, and spreads over the body; violent shaking, with comparatively little coldness; thirst during chill and heat; violent bone pains both during chill and heat.

Thus Americanum 1.—Intermittent fever of the quotidian type. The *Thus* employed by Dr. Richards, of New Jersey, was common frankincense, the con-

crete turpentine of *Pinus Taeda*—the frankincense pine.

Jungle Fever (*Remittent*).

The sequelæ, of which a form of intermittent in this country is brought occasionally before us in officers and their families from India. Some cases have been treated successfully with the poison of the cobra (*Naja-tripudians*) by the author.

Naja is prescribed in the third trituration.

AUXILIARY TREATMENT.—The hot air or *Turkish Bath* has the power of eliminating the poison, and may be ordered in the sitting, in preference to the recumbent, position—pouring water at 98° Fahr. over the head and back before entering the bath to facilitate perspiration; the body should be enveloped in a dry sheet, to prevent evaporation. Cold water may be freely taken when in the bath.

In all fevers the following hints are of vital importance:—Fresh air, to deoderise the lungs and aërialise the blood. Pure water, to cool the tongue and give tone to the stomach. Cleansing the skin by washing with tepid water twice a-day. Light, nourishing diet, with moderate stimulation when required. An attentive nurse, well trained. The most distinguished physicians in Switzerland are now using the cold-water treatment in febrile disease. At Basle the mortality in typhoid fever was reduced to 7 and 8 per cent. in a bad year, and less than 3 per cent. when the fever was milder.

The method of directing the nurse is, whenever the temperature rises to 102° Fahr., the patient should be placed in a plunge bath at 54°, and kept there for ten minutes; he is then immediately enveloped in a blanket, and put to bed. When the temperature rises, the bath is repeated up to seven or eight baths in the twenty-four hours.

THE TEPID PACK.—An ordinary bed is used, everything being

removed from the mattress, on which a pillow for the head is placed. Cover the mattress and pillow with a couple of blankets, dip a sheet in tepid water, wring out the sheet, lay it on the blankets, place the patient on the sheet, and tuck in first one side and then the other closely around him; do the same with the blankets, till the patient is comfortably "packed," as it is termed. Over the whole lay several blankets, and, to prevent any tendency to headache, apply a cold, wet handkerchief to the head. The patient remains in this position as long as comfortable, during which time he should perspire freely. As soon as the sheet appears getting dry, it should be removed, and the patient lightly and quickly sponged with cold water, or, if strong enough to bear it, have a tepid dripping sheet. It may be taken as a safe rule to apply the pack whenever the skin is hotter and the pulse quicker than natural. It may be repeated with perfect safety whenever these indications manifest themselves.

Rheumatic Fever.

Actæa Racemosa is a valuable remedy, as is also *Aconite*.

Apocynum Androsemissolium (Dogs' Bane) produces pains similar to the rheumatic poison, according to the law of "*similia*;" it ought to be a specific for that protean disease.

Bryonia Alba 1 x has been for years and is my favourite remedy. The mother tincture in eight-drop doses has been successful in numerous cases, patients well in two weeks instead of six weeks with the old school (see correspondence in *Homœopathic World*, February 2, 1880).

Veratrum Viride.—Muscular pains, with agitation of the heart and arteries.

Turkish Baths are invaluable in the chronic state, and also (except in cases of feeble heart) in

Gout (*Podagra*).

The most successful treatment of this painful affection consists in the use in the day of *Ledum*, *Pulsatetta* or *Nux Vomica*, with *Aconite* when required at night for restlessness. The painful joints must be kept enveloped in cotton wadding.

Calotropis Gigantea.—Mr. Ivatts, of Dublin, has made a number of provings with a tincture from the root of the Indian *Mudar*, which indicates a special action where gout in the foot exists.—*Homœopathic World*, January, 1878.

Caulophyllum, *Eupatorium Perf.*, *Eupator. Pur.*, and *Veratrum V.* may be consulted; but in gouty patients directions should also be given as to regimen, ablutions, clothing, and walking exercise, etc.

Boils (*Furunculi*).

Arctum Sappa (*Burdock*) when crops of boils persistently occur. Dr. Hale writes—"I have known its use to be followed by a removal of the tendency." Styne and ulcerated eyelids are also benefited by it. Old Culpepper recommends it in foetid perspiration of the armpit.

Bellis Perennis (Common Daisy) has also the same property in removing a tendency to repeated crops of boils. Its use as a substitute for *Arnica* may have suggested this; it certainly countenances it, and experience amply justifies it.

Cistus will undoubtedly in prolonged cases be of use as a constitutional remedy.

Hydrastis.—In crops of what are popularly known as “blind boils,” this medicine is to be preferred.

Ordinary Yeast, from its antiseptic and cooling properties, has long been a popular remedy as a diet drink.

Itch (*Scabies*).

Acarus-itch is caused by a parasite, and is most quickly destroyed by *Sulphur*. The little insect appears as a whitish speck close to the vesicle, papule, or pustule, and thus the eruption takes on the form of eczema, or impetigo, after a few weeks. *Sulphurous acid** vapour, which has been used so effectually in Scotland for lung disease in cattle, has been found equally curative in the destruction of the parasites, and this in the short space of two hours, after which the itching ceases, and the skin recovers its healthy tone.† The method is this, if in a public institution :

* *Sulphurous acid* was used with good results in hospital gangrene at Metz : half an ounce to a pint of water. It is also a valuable dressing for flesh wounds, as amputations. Its healing effects are most evident in large open sores, whether the direct result of wounds, or the result of sloughing or phlegmonous erysipelas—such sores as ulcerate at one point of their circumference while they heal at another, often requiring months to heal, and sometimes exhausting the patient.

† M. Decaisne, in a communication to the Belgian Academy of Medicine, states that the itch may be instantaneously cured by means of petroleum oil, which at once destroys the insect, and any of its larva which may exist in the articles of clothing.

“*Sycosis menti vel mentagra* (barber’s itch), of some years’

I would advise a box made like the Ilkly Wells hot-air bath, or lamp-bath; under the seat a stove is placed, filled with live coals, on which put two ounces of roll sulphur. Before the patient enters the box, he should have a thorough wash in a hot bath with brown soap, then sit in the box with the head out through the circular opening for an hour. Another hot-water bath without soap, and a complete change of clothes; those taken off are to be fumigated before being washed.

In private practice the patient could be placed on an ordinary kitchen chair, enveloped in blankets, and surrounded with a waterproof to keep the fumes round the body and limbs, and prevent their escape into the room.

Another remedy of great repute for the cure of psora is *Bovista*, in baker's and grocer's itch of the back of the hands.

standing, was cured in two months by *Arsenic* and *Baryta Muriatica*, the first triturations of each; the former was given for the first six weeks, and then the latter was administered. In regard to the external treatment of this disease, we adopted the plan we have often seen successfully used in the clinic of Professor Hebra in Vienna, viz., extracting all the hairs of the beard, one by one, upon the diseased surface, and then destroying the vegetable parasitic fungus (the product of the disease), by the cautious application of *Nitric Acid*; cold water applications are then to be constantly worn."—*Report of the Protestant Hospital of St. Louis, Missouri.* By Dr. Comstock.

Dr. Ussher removed *itching pustules* from the face of a young lady by giving *Kali Bich.* 6, and *Graph* 30, once a week for a month.

Sol. Sulphur. cum Calce.—A pint of liquid is sufficient for the cure of several cases. The directions are to wash the body well with warm water, and then to rub the liquid into the skin for half-an-hour. As the fluid evaporates, a layer of sulphur is left upon the surface. During the half-hour the *acarus* is killed, and the patient is cured. It is only needful then to wash the body well, and to use clean clothes. In Belgium the treatment is introduced by first rubbing the body for half-an-hour with black soap; but this does not appear to be necessary. The only essential act is that of the careful application of the fluid sulphur. —*Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine*, vol. xxxiv.

Hepar Sulph., 3rd trituration.—Two grains at bedtime for a month.

Rumex Crispus.—Externally as a lotion, or in the form of ointment, as the case may indicate.

This treatment, modified, is recommended for the scald-head of children. Ten per cent. of *Glycerine* may be added to the solution of *Sulphur*. *Hepar Sulph.*, 6th, is useful for young children.

Rubini's saturated solution of *Camphor* has often destroyed the itch insect, and on account of its pleasant flavour may get the first trial. The strong solution is destructive to *pedicularis capitis et pubis*.

Skin diseases might be avoided by cleanliness; habits of morning and evening ablutions, with occasionally Pear's *transparent* hospital soap—which is the best and purest—free from excess of alkali. A cold bath on rising is a sure promoter of health. Fresh

fruits, vegetables, and a *non*-stimulating diet, are essential.

Eczema.

Chelidonium 3.—A few drops given internally, night and morning, subdues the irritability of the skin. Dusting with the powdered *Sulphur* or starch is also recommended.

Lappa Major (Burdock).—Dr. Burt, of Chicago, has given *Lappa* a thorough trial in the various forms of skin disease, and especially in scaldhead, milk crust, and eczema. Two drops of the pure tincture three times a-day for two weeks, increased to ten drops. An infusion of the root was a favourite remedy with Dr. Wilkinson, of the Limerick Infirmary. In all cases where the patients could not afford Sarsaparilla, he viewed it as equally efficacious for the blood. Sir Robert Walpole prescribed it for gouty patients.

Rhus Tox.—Ten drops of the mother tincture to an ounce of *Vaseline* makes an excellent ointment for relieving irritation, or *Vaseline* may be used alone. Dr. Daly recommends Hutchinson's prescription in obstinate cases :—Hyd. Precip. Alb, $\bar{3}$ ss. ; Liq. Carb. Deter. gutt \times . *Vaseline*, $\bar{5}$ ij. *m.*

Dr. Hale, in the fourth edition of "New Remedies," states it has cured *Tinea capitis Crusta lactea*, moist, bad-smelling eruptions on the heads of children, headaches from suppressed eruption on the scalp, chronic erysipelas, boils on face, styes on eyelids, profuse and frequent urination, pain in bladder after urinating, dropsy from non-malignant renal disease,

swelling and suppuration of axillary glands, boils all over body, foetid sweat of the axilla.

Tetter Herpes.

Hydrastis Canadensis ϕ is considered specific to ringworm.

Iris Versic. ϕ and \times have proved successful.

Lycopersicum Esculentum (common tomato plant).—The expressed juice of the stalks while green, afford prompt relief in inveterate tetter.

Boracic Acid.—In the treatment of ringworm, and other forms of tinea, Watson uses the following with success—A solution of a drachm to an ounce of water, or so much as the water will take up at an ordinary temperature. It should be applied twice daily, slightly rubbed in, and left to dry on the skin.

Dr. Sawtelle's specific for Ringworm—Goa Powder \mathfrak{r} scruple, Vaseline 2 drachms, mixed and applied night and morning.

Carbolic Acid.—Dr. Lowther recommends a solution of pure carbolic acid, two to four grains to an ounce of water, applied locally, as most efficacious in *psoriasis*—dry tetter. The dilute acid should be constantly applied, so as to keep the skin moist.

Lepra.

Calotropis Gigantea.—Ivatt's valuable provings at once calls our attention to this remedy for those dreadful cases which we have seen in the Leper's Hospital at San Remo. Hands withered, fingers

eaten away, toes numbed as with frost, glazed, swollen, and nearly inflexible, soles of feet cracked into fissures, dry and hard. Extremities of toes under the nails encrusted until the nails are gradually lifted off, then absorption and ulceration takes place with little or no pain. The legs swell, the skin is everywhere cracked and rough; ulcers appear inside the joints of toes, and ultimately they slough and fall off. This medicine reaches the syphilitic form.

Chaulmoogra.—Dr. Gauld's Report of the Medical Missionary Hospital at Swatow for 1874. He states that the lepers under his care have been treated with *Chaulmoogra*, a famous Indian remedy. The seed is bruised, mixed with boiled rice, and given in pills to the patients, with better results than any other medicine that has been tried.

Gurjum Balsam (Indian wood-oil).—Equal parts of the balsam and lime water. Used externally and taken internally. It cures leprous ulcers, eczema, and lupus. This liniment relieves pain and produces sleep.

Dr. Kitching, of Cape Town, has used *Aracadium* 1 × trit. Arsen. 1 × trit. Eucalyptus was not successful with him.

Lupus (*Noli-me Tangere*).

Calatropis 1 ×.—Cured a lupoid eruption of the cheek in a youth that had lasted ten years. This youth was unable to put his feet to the ground for fourteen days.

Dr. Ussher recommends *Scrofularis Nodosum* φ in lupus exedens given internally and used externally.

Dr. Helmuth calls special attention to *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* in lupus, he says Dr. Boilearo of the Mauritius, treated fifty cases with it, and all successfully.

Nux Juglans.—Dr. Small, of Chicago, has described a young man who had been afflicted with lupus for more than two years. His nose and mouth were the seat of sores which often became aggravated and painful. He was cured by drinking the cold infusion of the leaves of the walnut-tree gathered in June, a wine-glassful three times a-day.

Erysipelas.

Hydrastis Can.— $1 \times$.—A dose may be given every three hours. On this remedy, Dr. Guild, of California, after ten years' experience, writes—"As a rule, I apply an infusion of *Hydrastis*, made by putting two teaspoonfuls of the pulverised root to a pint of hot water, letting it stand till moderately cool, when I dip cloths in it and apply to the affected part, keeping them wet (but covered with dry cloths) for a longer or shorter time according to the degree of heat. *Gelsemium* and *Rhus Tox.*, together with this local treatment, will be all that is needed.

Rhus Tox. with typhoid symptoms.

Rhus Venenata (Poison Sumach) $3rd \times$ relieves the itching and burning of vesicular erysipelas.

Silica in the phlegmanous variety.

Shingles, Zona.

Dr. Alphonse Teste reports that *Croton Tiglium* has in five or six cases rapidly cured both the eruption of shingles, or zona, and the neuralgia which generally accompanies it.

Dolichos Pruriens 30 has relieved shingles (*Herpes Zoster*) which begin with intercostal neuralgia.

Lepra Alba.

Dr. Ramasnehi, of Lucknow, has used the alcoholic extract from the seeds of the *Vernonia Anthelmintica* mixed with Chaulmoogra oil applied to the white spots every day for two months, which changed the skin to its natural colour.

Acne Punctata.

Lachnanthes Tinctoria (Spirit-weed) may be prescribed internally and externally.

Quebracho is of great use in the acne of drunkards.

Acne Rosacea.

Juglans Cinerea (Butter-nut), 1st dec.—Two drops in nine dessert-spoonfuls of water, a spoonful three times a-day; *locally*, twice daily.

Urticaria.—*Urtica Urens* is quite sufficient for the cure of Nettle-rash, according to Dr. Dyce Brown. *Chloral Hydrate* is lauded by Dr. Burnett. Four grains of the first trituration night and morning has caused a very severe case of Nettle-rash to disappear

in three days, and with it the fever and wretched itching, which caused a young lady to scratch and tear herself till the blood came. *Linseed Meal* produces an urticarious rash.

Prurigo Formicans (Silicia); other remedies, *Causiticun*, *Lycopod*, and *Nat. Mur.* Chronic Prurigo cured by *Rumex Crispus*. The itching is increased by cold and diminished by warmth.

Neuralgia.

Aconit. Ferox was Dr. Casanova's favourite remedy for facial neuralgia. Dr. Davenport speaks highly of its virtues, but views it as a dangerous poison. It is used by the natives of India.

Aconit. Rad is a safer remedy, and well spoken of, especially in Sciatica given in drop doses of $1 \times$ and ϕ .

Cimicifuga Racemosa.—When the muscular tissue is affected in rheumatic and neuralgic patients.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—Dr. Maclean writes: "I know no remedy so efficacious in allaying pain, relieving and calming irritation, and procuring sleep."

Gelseminum.—Many cases will be relieved by *Gelseminum*, but it requires large doses frequently, and external application. In writers', piano players', and ballet dancers' cramp, it has also been used with benefit. "A piano teacher observed for two years a tired sensation in his arms when playing the piano, which steadily increased, and he suffered then from vague pains, extending from the tips of his fingers to his shoulder. Hydropathy and electricity (constant

current), steadily applied for over a year, brought very little alleviation. *Gels.*, three times a-day, cured the case in three weeks."

Veratrum Alb.—Dr. Kitchen, of Philadelphia, relates a case of intermittent neuralgia in a girl aged eleven years, in the head chiefly, relieved by five drops of the mother tincture.

Veratrum V.—For neuralgic pains in the back and intercostal pains from cold.

Dr. Sarchet, of Charleston, speaks of the results from *Mercurius Biniodatus* for a nervous pain of the left side of the face. He says it is more valuable for neuralgia of the left than *Bell.* for the right side.

Glonoine 3 has relieved tic douloureux.

Gratiola Officinalis (Hedge Hyssop) is useful where neuralgia is attributed to the prolonged abuse of coffee.

Phosphorus 3 × in rheumatic neuralgia with nervous prostration.

Dr. Cooper indicates *Sulphur* for neuralgia, where the exacerbation is at mid-day or mid-night; complexion sallow. According to Cooper and Theobald, *Sulphuric Acid*, where indicated, is invaluable. One characteristic is when neuralgia comes on gradually and leaves off suddenly. In *Stannum* the paroxysms increase slowly and decrease slowly.

Dr. Hayle, of Rochdale, speaks of *Phosphorus* 30 in the following terms: "For pain like *stabs* with a knife, or *shoots across sacrum*, worse on stooping or rising from seat, no pain when recumbent; pulse 90; a week attacked—*Verat. Alb.* 30, a pilule every four hours. For six hours frequency of stabs increased, severity diminished; then total cessation. Now, four days after,

only feels weak. Felt the medicine go to the part directly. I may add that, on a return of the symptom, I failed with *Veratrum* in any attenuation; aggravated the symptom and upset the stomach by a very low attenuation of *Phosphorus*, but succeeded immediately and permanently by *Phosphorus* 30."

Ignatia has an action like *Arnica* in injuries, and is homœopathic in "convulsive twitchings of the upper and lower extremities, with violent pain, great restlessness and fear."

Kalmia Latifolia.—Is highly spoken of in neuralgic conditions.

Dr. Small, of Chicago, recommends *Spigelia*, the 3rd decimal, in neuralgia of the face. This remedy seems appropriate for general use in neuralgia of the tri-gemini in *cold, damp weather*, and it is seldom prescribed under such circumstances without beneficial results.

Sepia 3 has acted like magic in removing neuralgia of the head and face in women, pains boring, shooting, and burning in the teeth.

Rheumatism.

Apocynum Androsemifolium (Dog's-bane).—Pain in the muscles of the shoulders and back, especially in the right shoulder.

Asarum Europæum (Fole's-foot, Hazelwort).—Rheumatism *worse* in cold *dry* weather.

Cactus Grand.—In acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever), when the heart becomes involved. It seldom or ever fails.

Caulophyllum.—Pain and swelling in the wrists and fingers, with sleeplessness from the pain.

Cimicifuga Racemosa.—Its action in rheumatism, accompanied with constitutional syphilis or otherwise, is said closely to resemble that of *Colchicum* and *Corydalis Formosa*.

Eucalyptus Globulus relieved neuralgic rheumatism extending over the whole leg.

Gelsemium.—When the legs and feet are attacked, and are very painful on movement.

Phytolacca.—3rd dec. tincture in syphilitic rheumatism, with enlargement of the glands; also in rheumatism, with stiffness of the joints. Rheumatism of the back and hip is also quickly removed by this remedy, and sciatica and rheumatism of the arms and shoulders.

Viscum Album (Mistletoe).—In chronic rheumatism. five drops i c. twice a-day, for ten to twenty doses.

Auxiliaries.—Asparagus and Jerusalem artichokes are useful dietetics in rheumatism. Cross and Blackwell's *Essential Salt of Celery* is highly spoken of as a dietetic in rheumatism. The acid or alkali treatment is to be avoided. Cod-liver oil in teaspoonful doses three times a-day, is useful in chronic rheumatism. To increase the nerve force, Dr. Radcliffe recommends fresh butter, and the fat of beef and mutton at meals. *Manaca* is of great service in chronic obstinate rheumatism. It grows in the forests of Brazil, where such affections are very common and very troublesome. In cases in which it is most useful, there is much swelling and great pain. For gonorrheal rheumatism, *Mezereon*, *Erigeron*, *Boldo*, and *Irisin*.

Wry Neck (*Torticollis Rheumatica*.)

Actæa Racemosa.—A fixed involuntary position of the head to one shoulder.

Caulophyllum.—Spasmodic rigidity of the muscles of back and neck.

Lumbago Rheumatica.

Æsculus Hippo.—Aching in the back, and also for that in the loins, and the extreme bottom of the back,

traceable to piles ; and for the lumbar and sacral pains which accompany hæmorrhoids.

Baptisia.—Dull, heavy pains in back, increased by walking.

Cimicifuga Racemosa.—Very useful for crick in the back, for lumbago when *Rhus* fails, and also for sciatica, as well as for acute rheumatism of the back and shoulders, when *Bryonia* fails.

Eucalyptus.—In agonising pain in the back, coming on every night at twelve. The oil may also be rubbed in.

Gelsemium.—Aching pain in back and sacral region ; acute muscular pains.

Lilium Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Dull pain in lower back and sacrum ; constant pain between the hips ; cold feeling in the back, as of cold water running down ; dull, occasional, shooting pains across small of back.

Phytolacca.—In excruciating pain in the loins, both in the male and female, given every two or three hours.

Veratrum V..—In lumbago and spinal irritation, externally and internally.

NOTE.—Dr. Charles Luther, and Dr. Woldemar Luther, speak of great results from *Lachesis* 200, and lower, steadily continued. At the same time they recommend a spinal wash of hot and cold water by sitting at the edge of a bath, an attendant dipping a towel in the water, and passing it dripping from the nape of the neck to the sacrum steadily from five to ten minutes.

Rheumatic Joints.

Actæa (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*).—Exercises an un-

doubted influence in rheumatism of the joints of the upper and lower extremities, even after they have become thickened. It has been found to succeed after the ineffectual use of iodide of potassium. Dr. Ringer has found it act best where the pains are worse at night. It is inferior in its action to *Bryonia* in serous membranes, for example, the knee joint, or the covering of the lungs. On the other hand, it is superior in its influence on the *muscular* and *nervous tissues*. Dr. Koch has used it with much advantage in *acute rheumatism*. Other practitioners speak of its value in heart disease and headache. The concentrated preparation also prescribed.

Gelsemium.—No remedy is more certain to relieve muscular pains when acute. Also spinal irritation, and paralysis of the lumbar and sacral muscles.

Hamamelis holds a reputation between *Aconite* and *Arnica*, and is useful in painful rheumatic swellings of the joints.

Helonias Dioica.—In *chronic* muscular pains.

Phytolacca Decandra.—In rheumatic pains of the joints and of the fibrous tissues covering the long bones, also in rheumatic irritation of the sheaths of the nerves and in sciatic rheumatism. It occupies a place between *Bryonia* and *Rhus*.

Ruta Graveolens.—In injuries and rheumatic paralysis of the toe and finger joints.

Sticta (Lung Wort) is used by Dr. Price, of Baltimore, in acute inflammation of the knee joint, 1 × in water; a dose every two hours during day.

Zincum Met.—6 to 30 for hip-joint rheumatism.

NOTE.—Dr. Markwick's white Piline forms an admirable vehicle for stimulating applications. The Piline applied *dry* to rheumatic and gouty joints will often give great relief. *Housemaid's knee*, and all cases of enlarged bursæ, have been most successfully treated with *Silicea* 6 and 12, with an occasional grain of the 3rd trituration. *Rhus Tox.* is also valuable. Dr. Ussher reports a case of inflamed knee-cap with *severe stinging* pains, and considerable effusion by *Apis Mel.* *Ignatia* 3× in jerking of the legs in bed after falling asleep, also for involuntary twitching of the hands and arms.

Chorea (*St. Vitus's Dance*).

Caulophyllin (3rd dec. trit.) and *Cimicifuga Racemosa* (mother tincture) are curative in young girls, the former when the period is irregular, the latter when the action is increased during the period, chiefly on the left side, with or without rheumatic symptoms. Dr. Phillips considers *Actæa* a most valuable remedy in *hysterical chorea*.

Chimaphila has also been found successful.

Mygale (Cuban Spider).—Dr. Gibbs Blake has prescribed *Mygale* φ, drops 1 to 4 three times a-day.

Scutellaria has been found remarkably efficacious, also in *delirium tremens*. Dr. Ware shows that the natural course of *delirium tremens* is from 60 to 72 hours.

Gels. φ, two or three drops every hour or two hours, when sleeplessness accompanies an attack.

Sticta in restlessness of the *feet* and legs (*fidgets*); the limbs feeling as though they were floating in the

air as light as feathers ; restless for want of sleep. A few drops of the mother tincture in a tumbler of water—a tablespoonful every hour until relief or rest is procured.

Coca Erythroxylum is of marked service in an attack of “fidgets” and in the relief of the fatigue and nervous irritation by which they are induced.

Tarantula, with an occasional intercurrent dose of *Sulphur*, is useful in the lymphatic temperament of such patients. The 200 potency has been given with benefit.

Veratrum Viride was very satisfactory in inability to swallow, lips embossed with foam, and champing of the teeth.

Viscum Album.—Five drops of *Wilde's Tincture* three times a-day proved rapidly curative in a boy.

Agaricus Muscarinus.—Twitching of the eyelids and eyeballs ; tremblings of the hands and legs, with great debility ; soreness on pressure over the small of the back with debility. Dr. Belcher recommends *Galvanism*.

Nervousness.

Cimicifuga.—Headache from mental strain or worry, pains at the back of the head, and in the eyeballs sometimes tremors.

Aletus.—Nervous affections, having their origin in over-watching, as in sickness, or over-anxiety.

Damiana.—Nervous debility, sleeplessness.

Cypripedium.—Prostration or headache, and other

purely nervous symptoms following over-attention or excitement even of a pleasurable nature.

Gelseminum.—The effects of this drug are like those following the continuous or excessive use of stimulants.

Coca Erythroxolon is exceedingly useful as a pure stimulant, where one is needed in those cases in which there may be a conscientious objection to the use of "stimulants," or it may be extremely undesirable, from the previous habits of the patient, to order one in any of the many ordinary forms.

Tea should be entirely discarded as a beverage. Change of scene, and in cases at all severe, entire rest of body and mind for a longer or shorter period. The cause of these affections should always be sought for, and when known, steps and treatment adopted thereto.

Fright.

Under this heading we shall quote from a letter written by Dr. Duncan, after the destruction of Chicago by fire :—

"I never was so busy as I have been since the fire. The ten days we were on river water, and subsequently, when it was more diluted by the lake water, diarrhoea, with marked prostration, were very frequent. *Ars.* was the chief remedy indicated. For excessive fright, I found *Acon.* acted like a charm. From the effects of the smoke, *Nux* or *Opium* was most useful. For the debility following the nervous tension and exertion during the fire, *Nux* gave renewed vigour. For the bruises, strains, and muscular exertion, *Arnica* worked marvels. For cuts and lacerated wounds, *Calendula* won the admiration of the allopathic surgeons, and the relief afforded in burns by *Cantharis* was a practical illustration of *similia*, which was convincing to all."

Dr. Hunter, of Matlock, has introduced a successful treatment from shock following railway injuries. The patient is at once placed in a bath at 98° , its temperature being rapidly raised to 110° . The temperature of patients suffering from shock is as low as 96° in the axilla; but by this mode it is raised from 96° to 98.5° , and the respirations reduced from 36 to 20. Prior to the bath the skin is cold and clammy; but on taking the patient out after ten or fifteen minutes the skin is warm and dry.

Glonoine.—Fright, with face changing from red to pale, twitchings of the lips, jerking of the limbs, spreading out of the fingers.

Hydrophobia.

Crotalus Horridus.—This snake poison has been found to act like a charm in removing alarming preliminary symptoms—together with the Turkish bath. This is deeply interesting; for recently to the bite of the viper or venomous snake, dog madness has been traced. These views are made still more probable by a peculiar madness which seized the herd of deer in Cassiobury Park, the seat of the Earl of Essex, and which has been attributed to the sting of the black snake. Some years before these views were put forth, the author prescribed the poison of the rattlesnake for hydrophobia. *Muriatic Acid* is also used to antidote the *saliva* poison. Dr. Petroz considers *Cedron* an infallible antidote against the bite of the coral snake and other poisonous serpents of the countries adjoin-

ing the equator. *Carbolic Acid* is now successfully poured into poisoned wounds. Dr. Brown, of Cincinnati, reports a dozen cases cured with Tincture of Iodine—two to four drops given every hour. as an antidote to the poison of the rattlesnake.

Nerve-Injuries.

Hypericum Perfoliatum (St. John's Wort) is to injuries of the spinal cord and nerves what *Arnica* is to the muscles. Prostration from loss of blood, languor, fainting, nervous depression after wounds. It preserves the vitality of torn tissues. Used by Dr. Franklin and Dr. Ludlam, of Chicago, as a warm lotion, one part to twenty. Dr. Small, of Chicago, has found it a good remedy in traumatic fever caused by lacerated nerves, and it is a preventive of lockjaw. It is adapted to cases *resulting in trismus or tetanus*, in doses, together with its external application, of the pure tincture.

NOTE.—Dr. G. Moore treated with *Prussic Acid* a case of traumatic tetanus successfully. A man, æt. 20, from a severe scald to his feet and legs, got tetanus after six days. *Acon.* and *Bell.* were given for forty-eight hours with no effect. A drop of *Prussic Acid* (Scheele's) in a teaspoonful of water was then given every two hours; improvement steadily set in, the frequency of the dose was proportionately diminished, and in a week the patient was out of danger. In six weeks he was perfectly restored to health.

Tetanus.

Chloral.—In doses of forty-five grains, administered in thin gruel by the rectum has been successful in a case of traumatic tetanus.

Cicuta Virosa.—Trismus; tonic spasms of the gullet; paleness of the hands during the spasm.

Consult also *Cannabis Indica*, *Gelseminum*, and *Aconite*.

Paralysis.

Arnica, *Arsenicum*, *Bell.*, *Cocculus*, and *Phosphorus*.—Useful in some varieties of paralysis.

Gelseminum.—In unsteadiness of gait.

Picric Acid cured two cases of *locomotor ataxy*. Dr. Hale prescribes the 6th in two-drop doses for cerebro-spinal congestion in several cases with success; he values it as one of our best restoratives for a wasted nervous system.

Strychnine is a favourite remedy with both schools.

Verat. V.—Paralysis of the nerves of motion; muscular spasms, both tonic and clonic, acting through the cerebellum; complete paralysis of the extremities; galvanic shocks in the limbs.

Zincum acts on the spinal nerves. *Tabes Dorsalis*, pains in back; sensation as if ants crawling over the lower extremities; quite stiff; spasmodic trembling.

NOTE.—The galvanic current is a great help in some forms of paralysis when carefully used, by placing the negative pole over the pit of the stomach, and the positive may be carried along the spinal column—thus acting through the ganglionic or sympathetic nerves to the cerebro-spinal.

Epilepsy.

Actæa Rac.— ϕ , and $1 \times$ has removed the epileptic convulsions, especially in those who have heat in the back of the head extending down the spine.

Viscum Album (Mistletoe).—A trituration, prepared from the leaves, berries, and tender twigs, has been given in ʒj. doses for epilepsy. The active part consists of its resin, which it yields to spirit. Sir John Colbach procured it from the lime trees at Hampton Court. That from the oak is preferable.—Vide *Homœopathic World*, July, 1875.

Dr. Pröll, of Nice, in his provings (with the mistletoe of the pear-tree), felt the aura epileptica. The Druids used it for epilepsy.

NOTE.—*Bromide of Potassium*, which has been so successfully used in this country in epilepsy, is recommended by the American physicians in chorea and hysteria. *Dose*: 10 grains, twice or three times a-day in a wine-glass of water. This remedy, although it has been given with impunity in many cases, in others produces physical depression, weakness of the lower extremities, unsteadiness of gait, spasm of the throat; melancholic delusions, loss of memory; heaviness of the head, vertigo, *throbbing, aching pain in the occipital region*, extending far down. It also produces the bromide eruption in children and young persons. This, however, is rapidly cured by *Hydrastis*, which in its turn also benefits the epileptic.

Dr. Sullivan considers that we might expect the *Bromide of Potassium* to be of assistance in the elimination of uterine fibroids, inasmuch as one of its supposed properties is to hasten the destructive metamorphosis of tissue. The bromide produces a profound effect upon the nervous system, and hastens molecular metamorphosis.

Dr. Maudsley's opinions are worthy of record. He began by seriously doubting if it were a wise thing to stifle excitement; and whether a chemical restraint put upon the brain-cells was not often as injurious to the patient as a mechanical restraint imposed upon his limbs. He thought that such sedatives were given far too recklessly; that, though they might relieve symptoms,

they only served to push the patient further down the hill, and, as often as not, retarded recovery. He thought that *Bromide of Potassium* and *Hydrate of Chloral* were capable of being abused; by giving them, we often seriously damaged the patient's general health; and, instead of curing, we merely 'made a solitude, and called it peace.'"

The moral treatment of epilepsy in cretins, semi-idiot, and imbeciles, supersedes that of all drugs.

Bromide of Calcium.—Dr. Hammond claims that its *Bromine* is set free in the stomach with greater facility than from the other *Bromides*. Its action appears to place it between *Bromide of Potassium* and *Hydrate of Chloral*.

Zizia Aurea (Golden Alexander) has been prescribed successfully in the 3rd dec. dil. Among the American remedies, *Caulophyllum*, *Cimicifuga*, *Cornus Florida*, *Cypripedium*, *Galium*, *Nuphar Lutea*, *Polygonum*, *Podophyllum*, *Scutellarin*, and *Veratrum Viride* are symptomatic; the last acts quickly in brain congestion, and in the spasms of children; but in the *Old World* we still give *Artemisia Vulgaris*, *Belladonna*,* *Calcarea*, *Cuprum*, *Glonoine*, and *Ignatia*.—*Picrotoxine*—the active principle of *Coculus Indicus* acts on the bulb of the spinal cord—*Strychnia* and *Spirits of Turpentine*. This last has proved most successful when rubbed along the spine. *Bromide of Potassium* is the most fashionable among Allopaths.

Puerperal Convulsions.

Veratrum Viride.—Dr. Kitchen, of Philadelphia, has been successful in many cases with this remedy. Dr.

* Dr. Dickson, of Guy's, says that very few drugs are of any use except *Belladonna*.

Burt prefers it to *Bell.* or *Chloroform* in the puerperal convulsions that have an emotional cause, with excessive brain congestion. *Belladonna*, *Caulophyllin*, and *Nicotin* are also often prescribed with signal advantage.

Infantile Convulsions.

Gelseminum.—With frictions down each side of the spine in a warm bath, 85 deg. Fahr. This remedy is especially adapted to children and sensitive patients.

Veratrum V., when convulsions follow in quick succession during teething.

NOTE.—The most frequent cause of convulsive fits in infants is disturbed *mental* emotions in the nursing mother, such as anger, anxiety, grief, or a fretful temper, which produce a deleterious effect in the milk, making it often poisonous. In such a case, artificial feeding may be used. The Anglo-Swiss is preferable to that of stall-fed cows. Where asses' milk can be procured, it is excellent, with equal parts of boiling water. As weeks roll on, goats' milk may be substituted and continued up to nine months.

Stings of Insects.

Ledum Palustre, given internally, and applied externally as a lotion. Remove the sting, if left in the wound.

Chilblains.

Tamus Communis is an invaluable remedy for unbroken chilblains, applied externally as a lotion.

Hamamelis has a reputation in the blue stage.

Agaricus Muscarius liniment is sometimes very useful.

Arnica Cerate or *Arnicated Oil*, when induced by undue friction, 10 minims to the ounce.

Cajeput Oil rubbed into the chilblains night and morning.

Fractures.

Symphytum Officinale (Common Comfrey; called also Knit-bone).—Given in non-union of bones. Dr. Ramsbotham attributes the union of a fracture of the neck of the femur to it.

Mezereum, or *Phosphoric Acid*.—For pain in the bones or the fibrous covering.

Phytolacca.—In accessive suppuration.

Ignatia and *Cuprum*.—In muscular spasm.

Silicea.—In non-union of bones when other things fail.

Varicose Veins (*Varices*).

Acid. Fluoricum.—In varicosis of the lower extremities.

Hamamelis Virg.—Recommended for internal and external hæmorrhages in the form of Pond's Extract.

Pulsatilla.—The most prominent remedy for varices in the legs, and in ulceration is given alternately with *Bell.* in the 30th potencies.

Fatty Tumours (*Steatomatous*).

Phytolacca Decandra.—A tincture (from the berries only), mixed with an equal quantity of glycerine, has dispersed fatty tumours. Rub a portion into the tumour night and morning; at the same time give two or three drop doses of the 1st dec. twice a-day.

Baryta Carb. has also been tried.

Feet.

Chloral Hydrate.—A solution of one per cent. removes foul smelling foot sweats.

Ledrun Pal. φ.—Bathe the feet at bedtime with \times drops in a pint of warm water and take $3 \times$ internally. It removes the redness and tenderness of the soles and that gouty irritation which some complain of.

Tannin.—Two or three grains sprinkled in the stockings for a few days corrects the sweating and ammoniacal odour, and strengthens the epidermis, without interrupting too much the perspiration. Calvert's carbolic acid soap or Cleaver's patent *Terebene* are advisable. *Sepia* in women is an excellent remedy. *Silicea* and *Sulphur* in men. Where there is a rheumatic or gouty tendency, Dr. Metcalf recommends *Bryonia*. For foetid use a lotion of *Permanganate of Potash*. When the perspiration is suppressed give *Silicea*.

Corns and Bunions.*

Veratrum Viride.—After bathing and washing the feet well, apply the mother tincture at bedtime and on rising in the morning.

* The *Perchloride of Iron* applied twice a-week has removed soft corns. *Arnica* is also a valuable remedy. Boots and shoes should be made sufficiently wide to give the toes free action. The heel low and broad (not high and narrow which is so injurious to growing girls). Sensible men admire an easy, graceful walk in woman, and not the crippled waddle of Chinese superstition. A fold of lint, wetted with vinegar, placed on the corn

Warts.

Chromic Acid.—Three or four applications has removed hard, thick warts.

Thuja 12, given internally, has removed soft warts. The mother tincture may be applied externally daily.

Burns and Scalds.

Arnica every hour or two to allay pain.

Carbolic Acid Oil, 1 to 20, applied with a feather and then covered with cotton wool, relieves the pain of a severe scald almost instantly. Closely bind on with a bandage, and do not disturb for ten or twelve hours. More carbolic oil may be poured over the cotton wool as required.

Dr. Waters, of Boston, recently tested before the Dental Society a new remedy for burns and scalds—the application of *Bicarbonate of Soda*. He dipped a sponge into boiling hot water and squeezed it over his right wrist, the water flowing almost completely round the arm, nearly encircling it with a severe scald two inches in width. Not content with this he dipped the sponge the second time, and pressed it closely on the under side of the wrist for thirty seconds. He then applied *Bicarbonate of Soda* to the scalded surface, and laid over it a wet cloth, and the intense pain was banished as if by magic. On the next day after this

at bedtime, covered with oil-silk until the morning, when the hard corn may be scraped out. By bathing and rubbing well the feet regularly at bedtime, a healthy condition can be kept up.

severe test, the scald, with the exception of the part purposely most severe, was practically healed, only a slight discoloration of the skin showing where the scalding water had flowed, this, too, without a second application of the soda. The flesh on the under side of the wrist had been cooked down to the sweat glands, and the scald was one which ordinarily would have caused an open and painful wound of long duration. The only treatment of this, however, after the first application of the soda, was to keep the part moist with a wet cloth, and no pain was experienced, and it was but a few days before this severe wound was seen to be rapidly healing.

M. Lucomsky says "burns are rapidly cured by applying linen cloths soaked in alcoholic tincture of stinging nettles; the cloths are wetted three or four times a-day without removing them, in order to create less pain. The tincture must be diluted with an equal or double quantity of water."

Burns from fire-damp are treated with *Turpentine* and *Oil* constantly applied until the pain ceases.

Urtica Urens (Stinging-nettle) internally, is salutary in relieving the febrile symptoms, and also externally.

GLOSSARY.

AN EXPLANATION OF MEDICAL TERMS USED IN THIS WORK.

- Abdomen.* From *ab'do*, to hide. The cavity of the belly.
- Abscess.* From *abscedo*, to escape or depart. A collection of pus or matter after inflammation.
- Acarus.* From *ακαρής*, that which cannot be cut on account of its smallness. A mite.
- Acne.* From *ἀκμαζω*, to blow, scurf. Pimple; a papular eruption.
- Adynamia.* } Serious loss or deficiency of vital power, as in
Adynamic. } typhoid fever.
- Albuminuria.* An albuminous state of the urinc.
- Allopathy.* *ἄλλος*, other, and *παθὸς*, affection. The removing of a diseased action by inducing an opposite action. The orthodox treatment of disease.
- Amenorrhœa.* Absence or stoppage of the monthly discharge.
- Anæmia.* From *α*, priv., and *αἷμα*, blood. Deficiency of blood, or of its red corpuscles.
- Anæsthetic.* } *α*, priv., *ἄισθησις*, sensation. Stop or suspension
Anæsthesia. } of sensation.
- Analogue.* From *ἀνά*, according to, and *λογὸς*, ratio or proportion. Proportionate, analogous.
- Antiseptic.* From *ἀντί*, against, and *σήπτικος*, putrefying. Preventing or retarding putrefaction.
- Aphonia.* *α*, priv., *φωνή*, sound. Loss of voice.
- Aphthæ.* *ἄφθᾶ*, from *ἄπτω*, to inflame. Small ulcers of the mouth; "thrush."
- Apoplexia.* From *ἀποπλήσσω*, to strike down.

Arcus Senilis. A circular appearance in the eye, round the circumference of the *cornea*, a mark of senility or advancing age.

Ascaris. ἄσκαρις. A kind of worm.

Ascites. From ἀσκηδς, a sack. Swelling of the belly from dropsy.

Asthma. ἄσθμα, from ἀσθμάζω, to gasp.

Auscultation. *Auscultatio*, from *ausculto*, to listen, so as to examine the chest.

Balanitis. From βάλλανος, an acorn. Inflammation of the *glans penis*.

Bronchocele. From Βρόγχος, the windpipe; and κηλη, a tumour. Enlarged thyroid gland, in front of the neck.

Cachectic. { From κακός, bad, and ἔξις, a habit. An impoverished
Cachexia. { state of health.

Carcinoma. καρκίνος, *cancer*, a crab.

Catarrh. κατὰ, down, ῥέω, to flow. A running or defluxion; a cold in the head.

Cerebral. Relating to the brain.

Chlorosis. From χλωρός, green. Green-sickness.

Chorea. χορεία, a dancing. A jerking of the limbs.

Cicatrix. A scar.

Climacteric. By degrees; steps of a stair or a ladder, hence the stages of human life, reckoned by periods;—relating to the “change of life.”

Clinical. κλίνη, a couch or bed; Fr. *clinique*. Pertaining to bedside teaching or observation.

Comatose. κῶμα, deep sleep. Having a constant propensity to deep lethargic sleep.

Condylomata. κόνδυλος, a tubercle. Wart-like excrescences.

Conjunctiva. From *con*, together, and *jungo*, to join. The mucous membrane which covers the eyeball and lines the eyelids (*membrana conjunctiva*).

Convalescence. *Convalesco*, to go strong or well. The time between the removal of actual illness and the recovery to health.

- Cornea.* From *cornu*, a horn. The transparent horny membrane of the eye.
- Coryza.* From *καρᾶ*, the head, and *ζέω*, to boil. A limpid mucous defluxion from the nostrils.
- Cystitis.* From *κυστις*, the bladder. Inflammation of the bladder.
- Deglutition.* The act of swallowing.
- Delirium tremens.* Lat. from *deliro*, to rave. "Trembling delirium." The result of excessive drinking.
- Diabetes.* διὰ, through, *βαίνω*, to pass. An inordinate passing of saccharine water; great loss of flesh.
- Diphtheria.* διφθέρα, a skin. A specific inflammation of the throat, attended by formation of a greyish, false membrane.
- Dropsy.* Accumulation of water in any part of the body.
- Dysmenorrhœa.* δὺς, difficult, *μήν*, a month, *ρεῖω*, to flow. Difficult menstruation.
- Dyspepsia.* δὺς, difficult, *πέπτω*, to concoct. Indigestion.
- Dysphonia.* δὺς, difficult, *φωνή*, voice. Difficulty of making oneself heard.
- Dyspnœa.* From δὺς, difficult, and *πνέω*, to breathe. Fr. *dyspnée*. Difficult breathing.
- Dysuria.* From δὺς, difficult, and *ουω*, urine. Difficulty in passing water.
- Eczema.* ἐκζέω, to boil up. Running scab.
- Emmenagogue.* From *ἐμμήνια*, the menses, and *ἄλλω*, to lead or carry away. A medicine capable of bringing on the flow.
- Emphysema.* From *ἐμφυσάω*, to inflate. Distention of the air cells of the lungs from enclosure of air in their cavities.
- Enteralgia.* Nervous pain in the bowels.
- Enteritis.* Inflammation of the bowels.
- Enuresis.* ἐνουρέω, to be incontinent of urinc. Involuntary passing of water.
- Epidemic.* Prevalent. ἐπὶ, among, *δῆμος*, people.
- Epilepsy.* ἐπιληψία. Falling sickness, fits.

- Epistaxis.* ἐπιστάζω, to distil. Bleeding from the nose.
- Escharotic.* ἐσχαρώω, to scab over. Applied to a substance which forms an eschar, as a caustic or cautery.
- Formication.* *Formica*, an ant. Tingling like the stinging of ants.
- Functional.* Not organic; relating to the secretions.
- Fungoid.* *Fungus*, a mushroom, and εἶδος, a form.
- Glottis.* The aperture of the windpipe.
- Gout.* *Podagra*, from ποδός, of a foot, and ἄγρυ, seizure.
- Granulations.* *Granulum*, a little grain. Small vascular (red) prominences on wounds or ulcers.
- Hæmatemesis, is, f.* αἷμα, blood, ἔμεσις, vomiting. Vomiting of blood from the stomach.
- Hæmaturia, æ, f.* αἷμα, bloody, οὖρεω, to avoid urine. Bloody urine.
- Hæmorrhage.* Flow of blood, from any cause.
- Hepatalgia.* From ἥπαρ, the liver, and ἄλγος, pain. Pain in the liver.
- Hepatodynia.* Chronic pain in the liver.
- Homœopathy.* ὁμοίως, like, and πάθος, disease. Hahnemann's system of medicine.
- Hyperæmia.* ὑπέρ, over, excessive, and αἷμα, blood. Excess of blood in any part.
- Hypertrophy.* ὑπέρ, over, τροφή, nourishment. Unnatural increase in ligo.
- Hypochondriasis.* ὑπὸ, under, χόνδρος, cartilage. Low spirits.
- Hysteria.* ὑστέρα, the womb. Hysterical attacks usually conjoined with some womb disturbance.
- Icterus.* ἰκτερός. Jaundice.
- Idiopathic.* A disease arising spontaneously, opposed to sympathetic, symptomatic, or traumatic, the result of injury.
- Itis.* ἱνῆμι, to urge. A termination denoting violent action, used to indicate inflammation.

Koumiss. Fermented mares' milk.

Leucorrhœa. From λευκός, white, and ῥέω, to flow. "The whites," *fluor albus*.

Lumbricus. *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Round worm.

Lupus. A wolf; so named from its destructiveness. A corroding disease, like cancer, appearing on the face, and otherwise named *Noli-me-Tangere*.

Mania. μανία, from μαινόμεαι, to rage. Delirium unaccompanied by fever; madness.

Mania à potu. Madness from drinking, "delirium tremens."

Metastasis. μεθίστημι, to transpose. The translation of a disease from one part of the body to another, or from an external to an internal organ.

Myalgia. From μῦς, a muscle, and ἄλγος, pain. Muscular pain.

Edœma. From ὀδεῖω, to swell. A swelling from effusion of the serous fluid into the cellular tissue.

Œsophagus. The gullet.

Orbital. Belonging or relating to the orbit of the eye.

Otorrhœa. From ὄυς, the ear, and ῥέω, to flow. A flow or running from the ear.

Ovarian. Relating to the ovary.

Ozæna. ὄζη, a stench. A foetid discharge from the nose.

Paroxysm. From παροξύνω, to aggravate. An intense increase of symptoms.

Pertussis. From *per*, intensive, and *tussis*, a cough. A convulsive cough, with hooping and occasional vomiting.

Pharynx. Gr. φάρυγξ. The opening or passage to the gullet.

Phlebitis. From φλέψ, a vein. Inflammation of a vein.

Phthisis. τήσις. From φθείω, to consume. Pulmonary consumption.

Pleuritis. πλευρά, the side. Inflammation of the pleura, or covering of the lung.

Pleurodynia. From πλευρά, the side, and ὀδυνή, pain. Rheumatic or neuralgic pain in the side.

Pneumonia. πνεύμων, the lung. Inflammation of the lungs.

Podagra. From πόδι, πόδος, the foot, and ἄγρᾱ, a seizure. Gout.

Polypharmacy. πολὺς, many, φάρμακον, a medicine. A number of usually heterogenous medicines compounded for administration; cumbersome and unscientific.

Prolapsus. A falling down, as of the womb.

Prophylactic. From πρό, before, and φυλάττω, to guard. Preserving health or preventing disease.

Psora. ψώρα. The itch.

Ptyalism. Excessive flow of saliva.

Puerperal. Consequent on or connected with child-bearing.

Pyæmia. πῦον, pus, and αἷμα, blood. Purulent blood, in which the microscope reveals pus globules floating amongst the blood discs.

Quinsy. A corruption of *Cynanche*, sore-throat. Acute inflammation of the tonsils.

Reflex. An impression or irritation conveyed to the spinal cord by the afferent spinal nerves.

Remittent. The name given to any fever which abates and then returns again.

Scabies. Scabo, to scratch. The itch.

Scirrhus. From σκῆρρος. A hard tumour. Hard or stone cancer of the breast.

Sclerotic. σκληρόω, to harden. The white portion of the eye.

Scrofula. Scrofula, a little pig. King's evil.

Scybala. Hard fæces.

Senilis. Senex, old. Of or belonging to old age.

Septic. Septicus; σηπω, to putrify. Tending to putrefaction.

Similia similibus curentur. "Let likes be treated by likes."

This is from Hahnemann's original formula.

Steatomatous. From steatoma, tumour, containing fatty substance.

Stomatitis. στόμα, the mouth. An inflammation of the mouth.

Stridulous. Croupy, brassy.

Suture. A dove-tailing or stitch as in the bones of the skull.

Syphilis. Venereal disease.

Tetanus. A spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the neck, with rigidity.

Therapeutics. The laws relating to the cure of disease.

Tinnitus aurium. A ringing in the ears.

Tonic. A medicine which increases the tone of the vital functions.

Typhoid. Resembling typhus.

Typhus. From τῦφος, stupor. A specific fever attended with great prostration of the nervous system.

Uterus. The womb.

Vertigo. From *verto*, to turn. Giddiness.

Vicarious. Acting as a substitute for another.

Vis Medicatrix Naturæ. The healing or preserving power of Nature.

Zymotic. ζυμός, fermentation, from ζυμώω, to ferment. A poison which acts in the body like leaven; contagious and infectious.

Zona. ζώνη, a girdle or belt. The shingles.

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